HOUSE BILL No. 1300

DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

Citations Affected: IC 3-11-6-9; IC 4-4-8-9; IC 4-33; IC 5-10.3-11-4; IC 6-1.1; IC 6-3.5; IC 8-1-11.1-16; IC 8-10-5-17; IC 8-16; IC 8-22-3; IC 10-4-1-29; IC 12-19-7; IC 12-20-25; IC 12-29; IC 13-21-3; IC 14-9-9-8; IC 14-27-6; IC 14-33; IC 15-1-6-2; IC 16-22; IC 16-23; IC 16-41; IC 20-1-1.3-8; IC 20-5; IC 20-8.1; IC 20-14; IC 21-2; IC 23-13-17-1; IC 23-14; IC 36-2-6-18; IC 36-3-4-22; IC 36-4-6-20; IC 36-5-2-11; IC 36-7; IC 36-8; IC 36-9; IC 36-10.

Synopsis: Elimination of property tax controls. Eliminates property tax rate and levy controls except for school general fund controls related to the school tuition support formula.

Effective: January 1, 2004.

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January 13, 2003, read first time and referred to Committee on Ways and Means.





First Regular Session 113th General Assembly (2003)

PRINTING CODE. Amendments: Whenever an existing statute (or a section of the Indiana Constitution) is being amended, the text of the existing provision will appear in this style type, additions will appear in this style type, and deletions will appear in this style type.

Additions: Whenever a new statutory provision is being enacted (or a new constitutional provision adopted), the text of the new provision will appear in **this style type**. Also, the word **NEW** will appear in that style type in the introductory clause of each SECTION that adds a new provision to the Indiana Code or the Indiana Constitution.

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in *this style type* or *this style type* reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2002 Regular or Special Session of the General Assembly.

HOUSE BILL No. 1300

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning taxation.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:

SECTION 1. IC 3-11-6-9 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 9. To provide for a cumulative fund, a county may levy a tax in compliance with IC 6-1.1-41 on all taxable property within the county. The tax may not exceed one and sixty-seven hundredths cents (\$0.0167) on each one hundred dollars (\$100) of assessed valuation.

SECTION 2. IC 4-4-8-9 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 9. Any qualified entity receiving a loan under this chapter may levy an annual tax on personal and real property located within its geographical limits for industrial development purposes, in addition to any other tax authorized by statute to be levied for such purposes, at such rate as will produce sufficient revenue to pay the annual installment and interest on any loan made under this chapter. Such a tax may be in addition to the maximum annual rates prescribed by IC 6-1.1-18, IC 6-1.1-18.5, IC 6-1.1-19, and other statutes.

SECTION 3. IC 4-33-12-6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.192-2002(ss),



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1	SECTION 23, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
2	JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 6. (a) The department shall place in the state
3	general fund the tax revenue collected under this chapter.
4	(b) Except as provided by subsections (c) and (d) and IC 6-3.1-20-7
5	the treasurer of state shall quarterly pay the following amounts:
6	(1) Except as provided in subsection (k), one dollar (\$1) of the
7	admissions tax collected by the licensed owner for each person
8	embarking on a gambling excursion during the quarter or
9	admitted to a riverboat that has implemented flexible scheduling
10	under IC 4-33-6-21 during the quarter shall be paid to:
11	(A) the city in which the riverboat is docked, if the city:
12	(i) is located in a county having a population of more than
13	one hundred ten thousand (110,000) but less than one
14	hundred fifteen thousand (115,000); or
15	(ii) is contiguous to the Ohio River and is the largest city in
16	the county; and
17	(B) the county in which the riverboat is docked, if the
18	riverboat is not docked in a city described in clause (A).
19	(2) Except as provided in subsection (k), one dollar (\$1) of the
20	admissions tax collected by the licensed owner for each person:
21	(A) embarking on a gambling excursion during the quarter; or
22	(B) admitted to a riverboat during the quarter that has
23	implemented flexible scheduling under IC 4-33-6-21;
24	shall be paid to the county in which the riverboat is docked. In the
25	case of a county described in subdivision (1)(B), this one dollar
26	(\$1) is in addition to the one dollar (\$1) received under
27	subdivision (1)(B).
28	(3) Except as provided in subsection (k), ten cents (\$0.10) of the
29	admissions tax collected by the licensed owner for each person:
30	(A) embarking on a gambling excursion during the quarter; or
31	(B) admitted to a riverboat during the quarter that has
32	implemented flexible scheduling under IC 4-33-6-21;
33	shall be paid to the county convention and visitors bureau or
34	promotion fund for the county in which the riverboat is docked.
35	(4) Except as provided in subsection (k), fifteen cents (\$0.15) of
36	the admissions tax collected by the licensed owner for each
37	person:
38	(A) embarking on a gambling excursion during the quarter; or
39	(B) admitted to a riverboat during a quarter that has
40	implemented flexible scheduling under IC 4-33-6-21;
41	shall be paid to the state fair commission, for use in any activity
42	that the commission is authorized to carry out under IC 15-1.5-3.



1	(5) Except as provided in subsection (k), ten cents (\$0.10) of the
2	admissions tax collected by the licensed owner for each person:
3	(A) embarking on a gambling excursion during the quarter; or
4	(B) admitted to a riverboat during the quarter that has
5	implemented flexible scheduling under IC 4-33-6-21;
6	shall be paid to the division of mental health and addiction. The
7	division shall allocate at least twenty-five percent (25%) of the
8	funds derived from the admissions tax to the prevention and
9	treatment of compulsive gambling.
10	(6) Except as provided in subsection (k), sixty-five cents (\$0.65)
11	of the admissions tax collected by the licensed owner for each
12	person embarking on a gambling excursion during the quarter or
13	admitted to a riverboat during the quarter that has implemented
14	flexible scheduling under IC 4-33-6-21 shall be paid to the
15	Indiana horse racing commission to be distributed as follows, in
16	amounts determined by the Indiana horse racing commission, for
17	the promotion and operation of horse racing in Indiana:
18	(A) To one (1) or more breed development funds established
19	by the Indiana horse racing commission under IC 4-31-11-10.
20	(B) To a racetrack that was approved by the Indiana horse
21	racing commission under IC 4-31. The commission may make
22	a grant under this clause only for purses, promotions, and
23	routine operations of the racetrack. No grants shall be made
24	for long term capital investment or construction and no grants
25	shall be made before the racetrack becomes operational and is
26	offering a racing schedule.
27	(c) With respect to tax revenue collected from a riverboat that
28	operates on Patoka Lake, the treasurer of state shall quarterly pay the
29	following amounts:
30	(1) The counties described in IC 4-33-1-1(3) shall receive one
31	dollar (\$1) of the admissions tax collected for each person:
32	(A) embarking on a gambling excursion during the quarter; or
33	(B) admitted to the riverboat during the quarter (if the
34	riverboat has implemented flexible scheduling).
35	This amount shall be divided equally among the counties
36	described in IC 4-33-1-1(3).
37	(2) The Patoka Lake development account established under
38	IC 4-33-15 shall receive one dollar (\$1) of the admissions tax
39	collected for each person:
40	(A) embarking on a gambling excursion during the quarter; or
41	(B) admitted to the riverboat during the quarter (if the
42	riverboat has implemented flexible scheduling).



1	(3) The resource conservation and development program that:
2	(A) is established under 16 U.S.C. 3451 et seq.; and
3	(B) serves the Patoka Lake area;
4	shall receive forty cents (\$0.40) of the admissions tax collected
5	for each person embarking on a gambling excursion during the
6	quarter or admitted to the riverboat during the quarter (if the
7	riverboat has implemented flexible scheduling).
8	(4) The state general fund shall receive fifty cents (\$0.50) of the
9	admissions tax collected for each person:
10	(A) embarking on a gambling excursion during the quarter; or
11	(B) admitted to the riverboat during the quarter (if the
12	riverboat has implemented flexible scheduling).
13	(5) The division of mental health and addiction shall receive ten
14	cents (\$0.10) of the admissions tax collected for each person:
15	(A) embarking on a gambling excursion during the quarter; or
16	(B) admitted to the riverboat during the quarter (if the
17	riverboat has implemented flexible scheduling).
18	The division shall allocate at least twenty-five percent (25%) of
19	the funds derived from the admissions tax to the prevention and
20	treatment of compulsive gambling.
21	(d) With respect to tax revenue collected from a riverboat that
22	operates from a county having a population of more than four hundred
23	thousand (400,000) but less than seven hundred thousand (700,000),
24	the treasurer of state shall quarterly pay the following amounts:
25	(1) Except as provided in subsection (k), one dollar (\$1) of the
26	admissions tax collected by the licensed owner for each person:
27	(A) embarking on a gambling excursion during the quarter; or
28	(B) admitted to a riverboat during the quarter that has
29	implemented flexible scheduling under IC 4-33-6-21;
30	shall be paid to the city in which the riverboat is docked.
31	(2) Except as provided in subsection (k), one dollar (\$1) of the
32	admissions tax collected by the licensed owner for each person:
33	(A) embarking on a gambling excursion during the quarter; or
34	(B) admitted to a riverboat during the quarter that has
35	implemented flexible scheduling under IC 4-33-6-21;
36	shall be paid to the county in which the riverboat is docked.
37	(3) Except as provided in subsection (k), nine cents (\$0.09) of the
38	admissions tax collected by the licensed owner for each person:
39	(A) embarking on a gambling excursion during the quarter; or
40	(B) admitted to a riverboat during the quarter that has
41	implemented flexible scheduling under IC 4-33-6-21;
42	shall be paid to the county convention and visitors bureau or





1	promotion fund for the county in which the riverboat is docked.
2	(4) Except as provided in subsection (k), one cent (\$0.01) of the
3	admissions tax collected by the licensed owner for each person:
4	(A) embarking on a gambling excursion during the quarter; or
5	(B) admitted to a riverboat during the quarter that has
6	implemented flexible scheduling under IC 4-33-6-21;
7	shall be paid to the northwest Indiana law enforcement training
8	center.
9	(5) Except as provided in subsection (k), fifteen cents (\$0.15) of
10	the admissions tax collected by the licensed owner for each
11	person:
12	(A) embarking on a gambling excursion during the quarter; or
13	(B) admitted to a riverboat during a quarter that has
14	implemented flexible scheduling under IC 4-33-6-21;
15	shall be paid to the state fair commission for use in any activity
16	that the commission is authorized to carry out under IC 15-1.5-3.
17	(6) Except as provided in subsection (k), ten cents (\$0.10) of the
18	admissions tax collected by the licensed owner for each person:
19	(A) embarking on gambling excursion during the quarter; or
20	(B) admitted to a a riverboat during the quarter that has
21	implemented flexible scheduling under IC 4-33-6-21;
22	shall be paid to the division of mental health and addiction. The
23	division shall allocate at least twenty-five percent (25%) of the
24	funds derived from the admissions tax to the prevention and
25	treatment of compulsive gambling.
26	(7) Except as provided in subsection (k), sixty-five cents (\$0.65)
27	of the admissions tax collected by the licensed owner for each
28	person embarking on a gambling excursion during the quarter or
29	admitted to a riverboat during the quarter that has implemented
30	flexible scheduling under IC 4-33-6-21 shall be paid to the
31	Indiana horse racing commission to be distributed as follows, in
32	amounts determined by the Indiana horse racing commission, for
33	the promotion and operation of horse racing in Indiana:
34	(A) To one (1) or more breed development funds established
35	by the Indiana horse racing commission under IC 4-31-11-10.
36	(B) To a racetrack that was approved by the Indiana horse
37	racing commission under IC 4-31. The commission may make
38	a grant under this clause only for purses, promotions, and
39	routine operations of the racetrack. No grants shall be made
40	for long term capital investment or construction, and no grants
41	shall be made before the racetrack becomes operational and is
42	offering a racing schedule.



1	(e) Money paid to a unit of local government under subsection
2	(b)(1) through (b)(2), (c)(1), or (d)(1) through (d)(2):
3	(1) must be paid to the fiscal officer of the unit and may be
4	deposited in the unit's general fund or riverboat fund established
5	under IC 36-1-8-9, or both;
6	(2) may not be used to reduce the unit's maximum levy under
7	IC 6-1.1-18.5, but may be used at the discretion of the unit to
8	reduce the property tax levy of the unit for a particular year;
9	(3) may be used for any legal or corporate purpose of the unit,
10	including the pledge of money to bonds, leases, or other
11	obligations under IC 5-1-14-4; and
12	(4) is considered miscellaneous revenue.
13	(f) Money paid by the treasurer of state under subsection (b)(3) or
14	(d)(3) shall be:
15	(1) deposited in:
16	(A) the county convention and visitor promotion fund; or
17	(B) the county's general fund if the county does not have a
18	convention and visitor promotion fund; and
19	(2) used only for the tourism promotion, advertising, and
20	economic development activities of the county and community.
21	(g) Money received by the division of mental health and addiction
22	under subsections (b)(5), (c)(5), and (d)(6):
23	(1) is annually appropriated to the division of mental health and
24	addiction;
25	(2) shall be distributed to the division of mental health and
26	addiction at times during each state fiscal year determined by the
27	budget agency; and
28	(3) shall be used by the division of mental health and addiction
29	for programs and facilities for the prevention and treatment of
30	addictions to drugs, alcohol, and compulsive gambling, including
31	the creation and maintenance of a toll free telephone line to
32	provide the public with information about these addictions. The
33	division shall allocate at least twenty-five percent (25%) of the
34	money received to the prevention and treatment of compulsive
35	gambling.
36	(h) This subsection applies to the following:
37	(1) Each entity receiving money under subsection (b).
38 39	(2) Each entity receiving money under subsection (d)(1) through
40	(d)(2). (2) Each antity receiving manay under subsection (d)(5) through
40	(3) Each entity receiving money under subsection (d)(5) through
42	(d)(7). The treasurer of state shall determine the total amount of money paid
42	The deasurer of state shall determine the total amount of money paid



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by the treasurer of state to an entity subject to this subsection during
the state fiscal year 2002. The amount determined under this subsection
is the base year revenue for each entity subject to this subsection. The
treasurer of state shall certify the base year revenue determined under
this subsection to each entity subject to this subsection.
(i) This subsection applies to an entity receiving money under
subsection (d)(3) or (d)(4). The treasurer of state shall determine the
total amount of money paid by the treasurer of state to the entity
described in subsection (d)(3) during state fiscal year 2002. The
amount determined under this subsection multiplied by nine-tenths
(0.9) is the base year revenue for the entity described in subsection
(d)(3). The amount determined under this subsection multiplied by
one-tenth (0.1) is the base year revenue for the entity described in

(j) For state fiscal years beginning after June 30, 2002, the total amount of money distributed to an entity under this section during a state fiscal year may not exceed the entity's base year revenue as determined under subsection (h) or (i). If the treasurer of state determines that the total amount of money distributed to an entity under this section during a state fiscal year is less than the entity's base year revenue, the treasurer of state shall make a supplemental distribution to the entity under IC 4-33-13-5(f).

subsection (d)(4). The treasurer of state shall certify the base year

revenue determined under this subsection to each entity subject to this

- (k) For state fiscal years beginning after June 30, 2002, the treasurer of state shall pay that part of the riverboat admissions taxes that:
 - (1) exceed a particular entity's base year revenue; and
- (2) would otherwise be due to the entity under this section; to the property tax replacement fund instead of to the entity.

SECTION 4. IC 4-33-13-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.192-2002(ss), SECTION 26, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 5. (a) After funds are appropriated under section 4 of this chapter, each month the treasurer of state shall distribute the tax revenue deposited in the state gaming fund under this chapter to the following:

- (1) The first thirty-three million dollars (\$33,000,000) of tax revenues collected under this chapter shall be set aside for revenue sharing under subsection (d).
- (2) Subject to subsection (b), twenty-five percent (25%) of the remaining tax revenue remitted by each licensed owner shall be paid:
 - (A) to the city that is designated as the home dock of the



subsection.

1	riverboat from which the tax revenue was collected, in the case
2	of:
3	(i) a city described in IC 4-33-12-6(b)(1)(A); or
4	(ii) a city located in a county having a population of more
5	than four hundred thousand (400,000) but less than seven
6	hundred thousand (700,000);
7	(B) in equal shares to the counties described in IC 4-33-1-1(3),
8	in the case of a riverboat whose home dock is on Patoka Lake;
9	or
10	(C) to the county that is designated as the home dock of the
11	riverboat from which the tax revenue was collected, in the case
12	of a riverboat whose home dock is not in a city described in
13	clause (A) or a county described in clause (B).
14	(3) Subject to subsection (c), the remainder of the tax revenue
15	remitted by each licensed owner shall be paid to the property tax
16	replacement fund.
17	(b) For each city and county receiving money under subsection
18	(a)(2)(A) or (a)(2)(C), the treasurer of state shall determine the total
19	amount of money paid by the treasurer of state to the city or county
20	during the state fiscal year 2002. The amount determined is the base
21	year revenue for the city or county. The treasurer of state shall certify
22	the base year revenue determined under this subsection to the city or
23	county. The total amount of money distributed to a city or county under
24	this section during a state fiscal year may not exceed the entity's base
25	year revenue. For each state fiscal year beginning after June 30, 2002,
26	the treasurer of state shall pay that part of the riverboat wagering taxes
27	that:
28	(1) exceeds a particular city or county's base year revenue; and
29	(2) would otherwise be due to the city or county under this
30	section;
31	to the property tax replacement fund instead of to the city or county.
32	(c) Each state fiscal year the treasurer of state shall transfer from the
33	tax revenue remitted to the property tax replacement fund under
34	subsection (a)(3) to the build Indiana fund an amount that when added
35	to the following may not exceed two hundred fifty million dollars
36	(\$250,000,000):
37	(1) Surplus lottery revenues under IC 4-30-17-3.
38	(2) Surplus revenue from the charity gaming enforcement fund
39	under IC 4-32-10-6.
40	(3) Tax revenue from pari-mutuel wagering under IC 4-31-9-3.
41	The treasurer of state shall make transfers on a monthly basis as needed
42	to meet the obligations of the build Indiana fund. If in any state fiscal



1	year insufficient money is transferred to the property tax replacement
2	fund under subsection (a)(3) to comply with this subsection, the
3	treasurer of state shall reduce the amount transferred to the build
4	Indiana fund to the amount available in the property tax replacement
5	fund from the transfers under subsection (a)(3) for the state fiscal year.
6	(d) Before August 15 of 2003 and each year thereafter, the treasurer
7	of state shall distribute the wagering taxes set aside for revenue sharing
8	under subsection (a)(1) to the county treasurer of each county that does
9	not have a riverboat according to the ratio that the county's population
10	bears to the total population of the counties that do not have a
11	riverboat. The county treasurer shall distribute the money received by
12	the county under this subsection as follows:
13	(1) To each city located in the county according to the ratio the
14	city's population bears to the total population of the county.
15	(2) To each town located in the county according to the ratio the
16	town's population bears to the total population of the county.
17	(3) After the distributions required in subdivisions (1) and (2) are
18	made, the remainder shall be retained by the county.
19	(e) Money received by a city, town, or county under subsection (d)
20	may be used only:
21	(1) to reduce the property tax levy of the city, town, or county for
22	a particular year; (a property tax reduction under this subdivision
23	does not reduce the maximum levy of the city, town, or county
24	under IC 6-1.1-18.5);
25	(2) for deposit in a special fund or allocation fund created under
26	IC 8-22-3.5, IC 36-7-14, IC 36-7-14.5, IC 36-7-15.1, and
27	IC 36-7-30 to provide funding for additional credits for property
28	tax replacement in property tax increment allocation areas;
29	(3) to fund sewer and water projects, including storm water
30	management projects; or
31	(4) for police and fire pensions.
32	However, not more than twenty percent (20%) of the money received
33	under subsection (d) may be used for the purpose described in
34	subdivision (4).
35	(f) Before September 15 of 2003 and each year thereafter, the
36	treasurer of state shall determine the total amount of money distributed
37	-
	to an entity under IC 4-33-12-6 during the preceding state fiscal year.
38	If the treasurer of state determines that the total amount of money
39	distributed to an entity under IC 4-33-12-6 during the preceding state
40	fiscal year was less than the entity's base year revenue (as determined
41	under IC 4-33-12-6), the treasurer of state shall make a supplemental
42	distribution to the entity from taxes collected under this chapter and



1	deposited into the property tax replacement fund. The amount of the
2	supplemental distribution is equal to the difference between the entity's
3	base year revenue (as determined under IC 4-33-12-6) and the total
4	amount of money distributed to the entity during the preceding state
5	fiscal year under IC 4-33-12-6.
6	SECTION 5. IC 4-33-13-6 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
7	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 6. (a) Money paid
8	to a unit of local government under this chapter:
9	(1) must be paid to the fiscal officer of the unit and may be
10	deposited in the unit's general fund or riverboat fund established
11	under IC 36-1-8-9, or both;
12	(2) may not be used to reduce the unit's maximum or actual levy
13	under IC 6-1.1-18.5; and
14	(3) (2) may be used for any legal or corporate purpose of the unit,
15	including the pledge of money to bonds, leases, or other
16	obligations under IC 5-1-14-4.
17	(b) This chapter does not prohibit the city or county designated as
18	the home dock of the riverboat from entering into agreements with
19	other units of local government in Indiana or in other states to share the
20	city's or county's part of the tax revenue received under this chapter.
21	SECTION 6. IC 5-10.3-11-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.38-2001,
22	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
23	JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 4. (a) Monies from the pension relief fund
24	shall be paid annually by the state board under the procedures specified
25	in this section.
26	(b) Before April 1 of each year, each unit of local government must
27	certify to the state board:
28	(1) the amount of payments made during the preceding year for
29	benefits under its pension funds covered by this chapter, referred
30	to in this section as "pension payments";
31	(2) the data determined necessary by the state board to perform an
32	actuarial valuation of the unit's pension funds covered by this
33	chapter; and
34	(3) the names required to prepare the list specified in subsection
35	(c).
36	A unit is ineligible to receive a distribution under this section if it does
37	not supply before April 1 of each year (i) the complete information
38	required by this subsection; or (ii) a substantial amount of the
39	information required if it is accompanied by an affidavit of the chief
40	executive officer of the unit detailing the steps which have been taken
41	to obtain the information and the reasons the complete information has

not been obtained. This subsection supersedes the reporting



requirement of IC 5-10-1.5 as it applies to pension funds covered by this chapter.

- (c) Before July 1 of each year, the state board shall prepare a list of all police officers and firefighters, active, retired, and deceased if their beneficiaries are eligible for benefits, who are members of a police or fire pension fund that was established before May 1, 1977. The list may not include police officers, firefighters, or their beneficiaries for whom no future benefits will be paid. The state board shall then compute the present value of the accrued liability to provide the pension and other benefits to each person on the list.
- (d) Before July 1 of each year, the state board shall determine the total pension payments made by all units of local government for the preceding year and shall estimate the total pension payments to be made to all units in the calendar year in which the July 1 occurs and in the following calendar year.
- (e) Each calendar year, the state board shall, with respect to the following calendar year, determine for each unit of local government an amount (D_y) . The state board shall, in two (2) equal installments before July 1 and before October 2, distribute to each eligible unit of local government the amount (D_y) determined for the unit with respect to the following calendar year. The amount (D_y) shall be determined by the following STEPS:

STEP ONE. Subtract the total distribution made to units (D_{y-1}) in the preceding calendar year from the total pension payments made by units (P_{y-1}) in the preceding calendar year.

STEP TWO. Multiply the STEP ONE difference by (1+k) as (k) is determined in STEP THREE.

STEP THREE. Determine the annual percentage increase (k) in the STEP ONE difference which will allow the present value of all future estimated distributions, as computed under STEP FOUR, from the pension relief fund to equal the "k portion" of the pension relief fund balance plus the present value of all future receipts to the "k portion" of the fund, but which will not allow the "k portion" of the pension relief fund balance to be negative. These present values shall be determined based on the current long term actuarial assumptions. The "k portion" of the pension relief fund balance is the total pension relief fund balance less the "m portion" of the fund. The percentage increase (k) shall be computed to the nearest one thousandth of one percent (.001%). All years, after the year 2000, in which the receipts to the fund plus the net pension payments by all the units equal or exceed the total pension payments shall be ignored for the purposes of these calculations.



STEP FOUR. Subtract the STEP TWO product from the estimated total pension payments to be made by all units (P_v) in the calendar year for which the distribution is to be made.

STEP FIVE. Multiply the STEP FOUR difference by one-half (1/2) of the sum of two quotients, (1) the quotient of the unit's number of police officers and firefighters on December 31 of the year before the year of the distribution who are members of a pension fund established before May 1, 1977, who are retired, and who are deceased if their beneficiaries are eligible for benefits (unit) divided by the total number of these police officers and firefighters (total units) on December 31 of the year before the year of the distribution in all units plus (2) the quotient of the unit's pension payments (payments) divided by the total pension payments (total payments) by all units.

Expressed mathematically:

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$$D_y = (P_y - ((P_{y-1} - D_{y-1}) \times (1 + k))) \times \frac{1}{2}$$

(unit/(total unit) + payment/(total payment)).

- (f) If in any year the distribution made to a unit of local government is larger than the unit's pension payments to its retirees and their beneficiaries for that year, the excess may not be distributed to the unit but must be transferred to the 1977 police officers' and firefighters' pension and disability fund and the unit's contributions to that fund shall be reduced for that year by the amount of the transfer.
- (g) If in any year after 2000, the STEP FOUR difference under subsection (e) is smaller than the revenue to the pension relief fund in that year, then the revenue plus interest plus the fund balance in that year shall be used in STEP FIVE of subsection (e) instead of the STEP FOUR difference.
- (h) The state board shall have its actuary report annually on the appropriateness of the actuarial assumptions used in determining the distribution amount under subsection (e). At least every five (5) years, the state board shall have its actuary recompute the value of (k) under STEP TWO of subsection (e).
- (i) Each calendar year the state board shall determine the amounts to be allocated to the "m portion" of the pension relief fund under the following STEPS, which shall be completed before July 1 of each year:

STEP ONE. The state board shall determine the following:

(1) "Excess earnings", which are the state board's projection of earnings for the calendar year from investments of the "k portion" of the fund that exceed the amount of earnings that would have been earned if the rate of earnings was the rate assumed by the actuary of the state board in his calculation of (k) under STEP THREE of subsection (e).



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1	(2) "Prior deficit amount", which is:
2	(A) the amount of earnings that would have been earned under
3	the rate assumed by the actuary of the state board in his
4	calculation of (k) under STEP THREE of subsection (e);
5	minus
6	(B) the amount of earnings received;
7	for a calendar year after 1981 in which (B) is less than (A).
8	STEP TWO. The state board shall distribute to the "m portion" the
9	excess earnings less any prior deficit amounts.
10	(j) The "m portion" of the fund shall be any direct allocations plus:
11	(1) amounts allocated under subsection (i); and
12	(2) any earnings on the "m portion" less amounts previously
13	distributed under subsection (1).
14	(k) The state board shall determine, based on actual experience and
15	reasonable projections, the units eligible for distribution from the "m
16	portion" of the pension relief fund according to the following STEPS:
17	STEP ONE. Determine the amount of pension payments to be paid
18	by the unit in the calendar year, net of the amount of the distribution to
19	be received by the unit under subsection (e) in that year, plus
20	contributions to be made under IC 36-8-8 in that year.
21	STEP TWO. Divide the amount determined under STEP ONE by
22	the amount of the maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy
23	for the unit as determined under IC 6-1.1-18.5 for the calendar year.
24	STEP THREE. If the quotient determined under STEP TWO is
25	equal to or greater than one-tenth (0.1), the unit shall receive a
26	distribution under subsection (1).
27	(1) For a calendar year, the state board shall, before July 1 of the
28	year, distribute from the "m portion" of the pension relief fund to the
29	extent there are assets in the "m portion" to each eligible unit an
30	amount, not less than zero (0), determined according to the following
31	STEPS:
32	STEP ONE. For the first of consecutive years that a unit is eligible
33	to receive a distribution under this subsection, determine the amount
34	of pension payments paid by the unit in the calendar year two (2) years
35	preceding the calendar year net of the amount of distributions received
36	by the unit under subsection (e) in the calendar year two (2) years
37	preceding the calendar year.
38	STEP TWO. For the first of consecutive years that a unit is eligible
39	to receive a distribution under this subsection, divide the amount
40	determined under STEP ONE by the amount of the maximum
41	permissible ad valorem property tax levy for the unit as determined
+1	permissible au valorem property tax levy for the unit as determined

under IC 6-1.1-18.5 for the calendar year two (2) years preceding the



calendar year.

STEP THREE. For the first and all subsequent consecutive years that a unit is eligible to receive a distribution under this subsection, multiply the amount of the maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy for the unit as determined under IC 6-1.1-18.5 for the calendar year by the quotient determined under STEP TWO.

STEP FOUR. Subtract the amount determined under STEP THREE from the amount of pension payments to be paid by the unit in the calendar year, net of distributions to be received under subsection (e) for the calendar year.

SECTION 7. IC 6-1.1-1-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.291-2001, SECTION 204, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 3. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), "assessed value" or "assessed valuation" means an amount equal to:

- (1) for assessment dates before March 1, 2001, thirty-three and one-third percent (33 1/3%) of the true tax value of property; and
- (2) for assessment dates after February 28, 2001, the true tax value of property.
- (b) For purposes of calculating a budget, rate, or levy under IC 6-1.1-17, IC 6-1.1-18, IC 6-1.1-18.5, IC 6-1.1-19, IC 6-1.1-20, IC 21-2-11.5, and IC 21-2-15, "assessed value" or "assessed valuation" does not include the assessed value of tangible property excluded and kept separately on a tax duplicate by a county auditor under IC 6-1.1-17-0.5.

SECTION 8. IC 6-1.1-17-6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.178-2001, SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 6. (a) The county board of tax adjustment shall review the budget, tax rate, and tax levy of each political subdivision filed with the county auditor under section 5 or 5.6 of this chapter. The board shall revise or reduce, but not increase, any budget, tax rate, or tax levy in order

- (1) to limit the tax rate to the maximum amount permitted under IC 6-1.1-18; and
- (2) to limit the budget to the amount of revenue to be available in the ensuing budget year for the political subdivision.
- (b) The county board of tax adjustment shall make a revision or reduction in a political subdivision's budget only with respect to the total amounts budgeted for each office or department within each of the major budget classifications prescribed by the state board of accounts.
- (c) When the county board of tax adjustment makes a revision or reduction in a budget, tax rate, or tax levy, it shall file with the county



auditor a written order which indicates the action taken. If the board reduces the budget, it shall also indicate the reason for the reduction in the order. The chairman of the county board shall sign the order.

SECTION 9. IC 6-1.1-17-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.90-2002, SECTION 150, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 8. (a) If the county board of tax adjustment determines that the maximum aggregate tax rate permitted within a political subdivision under IC 6-1.1-18 is inadequate, the county board shall subject to the limitations prescribed in IC 6-1.1-19-2, file its written recommendations in duplicate with the county auditor. The board shall include with its recommendations:

- (1) an analysis of the aggregate tax rate within the political subdivision;
- (2) a recommended breakdown of the aggregate tax rate among the political subdivisions whose tax rates compose the aggregate tax rate within the political subdivision; and
- (3) any other information which the county board considers relevant to the matter.
- (b) The county auditor shall forward one (1) copy of the county board's recommendations to the department of local government finance and shall retain the other copy in the county auditor's office. The department of local government finance shall, in the manner prescribed in section 16 of this chapter, review the budgets, tax rates, and tax levies of the political subdivisions described in subsection (a)(2).

SECTION 10. IC 6-1.1-17-9 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 9. (a) The county board of tax adjustment shall complete the duties assigned to it under this chapter on or before October 1st of each year, except that in a consolidated city and county and in a county containing a second class city, the duties of this board need not be completed until November 1 of each year.

- (b) If the county board of tax adjustment fails to complete the duties assigned to it within the time prescribed in this section, or to reduce aggregate tax rates so that they do not exceed the maximum rates permitted under IC 6-1.1-18, the county auditor shall calculate and fix the tax rate within each political subdivision of the county. so that the maximum rate permitted under IC 6-1.1-18 is not exceeded.
- (c) When the county auditor calculates and fixes tax rates, he shall send a certificate notice of the rate he has fixed to each political subdivision of the county. He shall send these notices within five (5) days after publication of the notice required by section 12 of this

o p y chapter.

(d) When the county auditor calculates and fixes tax rates, his action shall be treated as if it were the action of the county board of tax adjustment.

SECTION 11. IC 6-1.1-17-16, AS AMENDED BY P.L.90-2002, SECTION 156, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 16. (a) Subject to the limitations and requirements prescribed in this section, the department of local government finance may revise, reduce, or increase a political subdivision's budget, tax rate, or tax levy which the department reviews under section 8 or 10 of this chapter.

- (b) Subject to the limitations and requirements prescribed in this section, the department of local government finance may review, revise, reduce, or increase the budget, tax rate, or tax levy of any of the political subdivisions whose tax rates compose the aggregate tax rate within a political subdivision whose budget, tax rate, or tax levy is the subject of an appeal initiated under this chapter.
- (c) Except as provided in subsection (i), before the department of local government finance reviews, revises, reduces, or increases a political subdivision's budget, tax rate, or tax levy under this section, the department must hold a public hearing on the budget, tax rate, and tax levy. The department of local government finance shall hold the hearing in the county in which the political subdivision is located. The department of local government finance may consider the budgets, tax rates, and tax levies of several political subdivisions at the same public hearing. At least five (5) days before the date fixed for a public hearing, the department of local government finance shall give notice of the time and place of the hearing and of the budgets, levies, and tax rates to be considered at the hearing. The department of local government finance shall publish the notice in two (2) newspapers of general circulation published in the county. However, if only one (1) newspaper of general circulation is published in the county, the department of local government finance shall publish the notice in that newspaper.
- (d) Except as provided in subsection (h), IC 6-1.1-19, or IC 6-1.1-18.5, the department of local government finance may not increase a political subdivision's budget, tax rate, or tax levy to an amount which exceeds the amount originally fixed by the political subdivision. The department of local government finance shall give the political subdivision written notification specifying any revision, reduction, or increase the department proposes in a political subdivision's tax levy or tax rate. The political subdivision has one (1)



1	week from the date the political subdivision receives the notice to
2	provide a written response to the department of local government
3	finance's Indianapolis office specifying how to make the required
4	reductions in the amount budgeted for each office or department. The
5	department of local government finance shall make reductions as
6	specified in the political subdivision's response if the response is
7	provided as required by this subsection and sufficiently specifies all
8	necessary reductions. The department of local government finance may
9	make a revision, a reduction, or an increase in a political subdivision's
10	budget only in the total amounts budgeted for each office or department
11	within each of the major budget classifications prescribed by the state
12	board of accounts.
13	(e) The department of local government finance may not approve a
14	levy for lease payments by a city, town, county, library, or school
15	corporation if the lease payments are payable to a building corporation
16	for use by the building corporation for debt service on bonds and if:
17	(1) no bonds of the building corporation are outstanding; or
18	(2) the building corporation has enough legally available funds on
19	hand to redeem all outstanding bonds payable from the particular
20	lease rental levy requested.
21	(f) The action of the department of local government finance on a
22	budget, tax rate, or tax levy is final. The department of local
23	government finance shall certify its action to:
24	(1) the county auditor; and
25	(2) the political subdivision if the department acts pursuant to an
26	appeal initiated by the political subdivision.
27	(g) The department of local government finance is expressly
28	directed to complete the duties assigned to it under this section not later
29	than February 15th of each year for taxes to be collected during that
30	year.
31	(h) Subject to the provisions of all applicable statutes, the
32	department of local government finance may increase a political
33	subdivision's tax levy to an amount that exceeds the amount originally
34	fixed by the political subdivision if the increase is:
35	(1) requested in writing by the officers of the political
36	subdivision;
37	(2) either:
38	(A) based on information first obtained by the political
39	subdivision after the public hearing under section 3 of this
40	chapter; or
41	(B) results from an inadvertent mathematical error made in

determining the levy; and





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1	(3) published by the political subdivision according to a notice	
2	provided by the department.	
3	(i) The department of local government finance shall annually	
4	review the budget of each school corporation not later than April 1. The	
5	department of local government finance shall give the school	
6	corporation written notification specifying any revision, reduction, or	
7	increase the department proposes in the school corporation's budget. A	
8	public hearing is not required in connection with this review of the	
9	budget.	
10	SECTION 12. IC 6-1.1-17-17, AS AMENDED BY P.L.90-2002,	
11	SECTION 159, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS	
12	[EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 17. Subject to the limitations	
13	contained in IC 6-1.1-19 and IC 6-1.1-18.5, The department of local	
14	government finance may at any time increase the tax rate and tax levy	
15	of a political subdivision for the following reasons:	
16	(1) To pay the principal or interest upon a funding, refunding, or	
17	judgment funding obligation of a political subdivision.	
18	(2) To pay the interest or principal upon an outstanding obligation	
19	of the political subdivision.	
20	(3) To pay a judgment rendered against the political subdivision.	
21	(4) To pay lease rentals that have become an obligation of the	
22	political subdivision under IC 21-5-11 or IC 21-5-12.	
23	SECTION 13. IC 6-1.1-19-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS	
24	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 1. As used in this	
25	chapter, the following terms have the following meanings, unless the	
26	context clearly requires otherwise:	
27	(a) "School year" means the period of time from July 1 of each year	
28	until June 30 of the following year.	
29	(b) "ADA" means, as to any school corporation, the average number	
30	of pupils in daily attendance in the school corporation, determined in	
31	accordance with the rules and regulations established by the Indiana	
32	state board of education.	
33	(c) "Current ADA" means the most recently determined ADA for	
34	the school corporation in question.	
35	(d) With the exception provided for in section 6(b) of this chapter,	
36	"ADA ratio" means, as to any school corporation, the quotient resulting	
37	from a division of that school corporation's current ADA by that school	
38	corporation's ADA for the school year ending in 1973. However, in any	
39	case in which the quotient is less than one (1), the ADA ratio for the	
40	school corporation is one (1).	
41	(e) "General fund" means the fund that the governing body of each	

school corporation is required to establish by IC 21-2-11-2.



1	(f) With the exceptions provided for in sections 4.4(a)(4), 4.5(e),
2	6(b), and 6(c) of this chapter, "base tax levy" means the total dollar
3	amount of the ad valorem tax levy for its general fund that was levied
4	by a school corporation for taxes collectible in 1973, assuming one
5	hundred percent (100%) tax collection.
6	(g) "Excessive tax levy" means a school corporation's general fund
7	ad valorem property tax levy for a calendar year which exceeds the
8	maximum general fund ad valorem property tax levy permitted under
9	section 1.5 of this chapter.
0	(h) "Normal tax levy" means the total dollar amount of any general
.1	fund ad valorem property tax levy that is made by a school corporation
2	for a calendar year, and that is not an excessive tax levy.
.3	(i) "Tax control board" means the school property tax control board
4	established by section 4.1 of this chapter.
.5	SECTION 14. IC 6-1.1-20-1.1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.178-2002,
.6	SECTION 30, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
7	JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 1.1. As used in this chapter, "controlled
8	project" means any project financed by bonds or a lease, except for the
9	following:
20	(1) A project for which the political subdivision reasonably
21	expects to pay:
22	(A) debt service; or
23	(B) lease rentals;
24	from funds other than property taxes that are were exempt from
25	the levy limitations of IC 6-1.1-18.5 or IC 6-1.1-19 (before their
26	repeal). A project is not a controlled project even though the
27	political subdivision has pledged to levy property taxes to pay the
28	debt service or lease rentals if those other funds are insufficient.
29	(2) A project that will not cost the political subdivision more than
30	two million dollars (\$2,000,000).
31	(3) A project that is being refinanced for the purpose of providing
32	gross or net present value savings to taxpayers.
33	(4) A project for which bonds were issued or leases were entered
34	into before January 1, 1996, or where the state board of tax
35	commissioners has approved the issuance of bonds or the
86	execution of leases before January 1, 1996.
37	(5) A project that is required by a court order holding that a
88	federal law mandates the project.
39	SECTION 15. IC 6-1.1-20-1.3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
10	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 1.3. As used in
1	this chapter, "lease" means a lease by a political subdivision of any
12	controlled project with lease rentals payable from property taxes that



1	are were exempt from the levy limitations of IC 6-1.1-18.5 or
2	IC 6-1.1-19 (before their repeal).
3	SECTION 16. IC 6-1.1-21-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.192-2002(ss),
4	SECTION 39, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
5	JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 2. As used in this chapter:
6	(a) "Taxpayer" means a person who is liable for taxes on property
7	assessed under this article.
8	(b) "Taxes" means property taxes payable in respect to property
9	assessed under this article. The term does not include special
10	assessments, penalties, or interest, but does include any special charges
11	which a county treasurer combines with all other taxes in the
12	preparation and delivery of the tax statements required under
13	IC 6-1.1-22-8(a).
14	(c) "Department" means the department of state revenue.
15	(d) "Auditor's abstract" means the annual report prepared by each
16	county auditor which under IC 6-1.1-22-5, is to be filed on or before
17	March 1 of each year with the auditor of state.
18	(e) "Mobile home assessments" means the assessments of mobile
19	homes made under IC 6-1.1-7.
20	(f) "Postabstract adjustments" means adjustments in taxes made
21	subsequent to the filing of an auditor's abstract which change
22	assessments therein or add assessments of omitted property affecting
23	taxes for such assessment year.
24	(g) "Total county tax levy" means the sum of:
25	(1) the remainder of:
26	(A) the aggregate levy of all taxes for all taxing units in a
27	county which are to be paid in the county for a stated
28	assessment year as reflected by the auditor's abstract for the
29	assessment year, adjusted, however, for any postabstract
30	adjustments which change the amount of the aggregate levy;
31	minus
32	(B) the sum of any increases in property tax levies of taxing
33	units of the county that result from appeals described in:
34	(i) IC 6-1.1-18.5-13(5) and IC 6-1.1-18.5-13(6) (before
35	their repeal) filed after December 31, 1982; plus
36	(ii) the sum of any increases in property tax levies of taxing
37	units of the county that result from any other appeals
38	described in IC 6-1.1-18.5-13 (before its repeal) filed after
39	December 31, 1983; plus
40	(iii) IC 6-1.1-18.6-3 (children in need of services and
41	delinquent children who are wards of the county) (before its
42	repeal); minus



1	(C) the total amount of property taxes imposed for the stated
2	assessment year by the taxing units of the county under the
3	authority of IC 12-1-11.5 (repealed), IC 12-2-4.5 (repealed),
4	IC 12-19-5, or IC 12-20-24; minus
5	(D) the total amount of property taxes to be paid during the
6	stated assessment year that will be used to pay for interest or
7	principal due on debt that:
8	(i) is entered into after December 31, 1983;
9	(ii) is not debt that is issued under IC 5-1-5 to refund debt
10	incurred before January 1, 1984; and
11	(iii) does not constitute debt entered into for the purpose of
12	building, repairing, or altering school buildings for which
13	the requirements of IC 20-5-52 were satisfied prior to
14	January 1, 1984; minus
15	(E) the amount of property taxes imposed in the county for the
16	stated assessment year under the authority of IC 21-2-6
17	(repealed) or any citation listed in IC 6-1.1-18.5-9.8 (before
18	its repeal) for a cumulative building fund whose property tax
19	rate was initially established or reestablished for a stated
20	assessment year that succeeds the 1983 stated assessment year;
21	minus
22	(F) the remainder of:
23	(i) the total property taxes imposed in the county for the
24	stated assessment year under authority of IC 21-2-6
25	(repealed) or any citation listed in IC 6-1.1-18.5-9.8 (before
26	its repeal) for a cumulative building fund whose property
27	tax rate was not initially established or reestablished for a
28	stated assessment year that succeeds the 1983 stated
29	assessment year; minus
30	(ii) the total property taxes imposed in the county for the
31	1984 stated assessment year under the authority of IC 21-2-6
32	(repealed) or any citation listed in IC 6-1.1-18.5-9.8 (before
33	its repeal) for a cumulative building fund whose property
34	tax rate was not initially established or reestablished for a
35	stated assessment year that succeeds the 1983 stated
36	assessment year; minus
37	(G) the amount of property taxes imposed in the county for the
38	stated assessment year under:
39	(i) IC 21-2-15 for a capital projects fund; plus
40	(ii) IC 6-1.1-19-10 (before its repeal) for a racial balance
41	fund; plus
42	(iii) IC 20-14-13 for a library capital projects fund; plus





1	(iv) IC 20-5-17.5-3 for an art association fund; plus
2	(v) IC 21-2-17 for a special education preschool fund; plus
3	(vi) IC 21-2-11.6 for a referendum tax levy fund; plus
4	(vii) an appeal filed under IC 6-1.1-19-5.1 (before its
5	repeal) for an increase in a school corporation's maximum
6	permissible general fund levy for certain transfer tuition
7	costs; plus
8	(viii) an appeal filed under IC 6-1.1-19-5.4 (before its
9	repeal) for an increase in a school corporation's maximum
.0	permissible general fund levy for transportation operating
1	costs; minus
.2	(H) the amount of property taxes imposed by a school
.3	corporation that is attributable to the passage, after 1983, of a
4	referendum for an excessive tax levy under IC 6-1.1-19
.5	(before its repeal), including any increases in these property
.6	taxes that are attributable to the adjustment set forth in
.7	IC 6-1.1-19-1.5(a) STEP ONE (before its repeal) or any other
8	law; minus
9	(I) for each township in the county, the lesser of:
20	(i) the sum of the amount determined in IC 6-1.1-18.5-19(a)
21	STEP THREE or IC 6-1.1-18.5-19(b) STEP THREE (before
22	their repeal), whichever is applicable, plus the part, if any,
23	of the township's ad valorem property tax levy for calendar
24	year 1989 that represents increases in that levy that resulted
25	from an appeal described in IC 6-1.1-18.5-13(5) (before its
26	repeal) filed after December 31, 1982; or
27	(ii) the amount of property taxes imposed in the township for
28	the stated assessment year under the authority of
29	IC 36-8-13-4; minus
30	(J) for each participating unit in a fire protection territory
31	established under IC 36-8-19-1, the amount of property taxes
32	levied by each participating unit under IC 36-8-19-8 and
33	IC 36-8-19-8.5 less the maximum levy limit for each of the
34	participating units that would have otherwise been available
35	for fire protection services under IC 6-1.1-18.5-3 and
36	IC 6-1.1-18.5-19 (before their repeal) for that same year;
37	minus
88	(K) for each county, the sum of:
39	(i) the amount of property taxes imposed in the county for
10	the repayment of loans under IC 12-19-5-6 (repealed) that is
1	included in the amount determined under IC 12-19-7-4(a)
12	STEP SEVEN for property taxes payable in 1995, or for



1	property taxes payable in each year after 1995, the amount
2	determined under IC 12-19-7-4(b); and
3	(ii) the amount of property taxes imposed in the county
4	attributable to appeals granted under IC 6-1.1-18.6-3
5	(before its repeal) that is included in the amount
6	determined under IC 12-19-7-4(a) STEP SEVEN for
7	property taxes payable in 1995, or the amount determined
8	under IC 12-19-7-4(b) for property taxes payable in each
9	year after 1995; plus
.0	(2) all taxes to be paid in the county in respect to mobile home
1	assessments currently assessed for the year in which the taxes
2	stated in the abstract are to be paid; plus
3	(3) the amounts, if any, of county adjusted gross income taxes that
.4	were applied by the taxing units in the county as property tax
.6	replacement credits to reduce the individual levies of the taxing units for the assessment year, as provided in IC 6-3.5-1.1; plus
.7	(4) the amounts, if any, by which the maximum permissible ad
. 8	valorem property tax levies of the taxing units of the county were
9	reduced under IC 6-1.1-18.5-3(b) STEP EIGHT (before its
20	repeal) for the stated assessment year; plus
21	(5) the difference between:
22	(A) the amount determined in IC 6-1.1-18.5-3(e) STEP FOUR
23	(before its repeal); minus
24	(B) the amount the civil taxing units' levies were increased
25	because of the reduction in the civil taxing units' base year
26	certified shares under IC 6-1.1-18.5-3(e) (before its repeal).
27	(h) "December settlement sheet" means the certificate of settlement
28	filed by the county auditor with the auditor of state, as required under
29	IC 6-1.1-27-3.
30	(i) "Tax duplicate" means the roll of property taxes which each
31	county auditor is required to prepare on or before March 1 of each year
32	under IC 6-1.1-22-3.
3	(j) "Eligible property tax replacement amount" is equal to the sum
34	of the following:
35	(1) Sixty percent (60%) of the total county tax levy imposed by
86	each school corporation in a county for its general fund for a
37	stated assessment year.
88	(2) Twenty percent (20%) of the total county tax levy (less sixty
89	percent (60%) of the levy for the general fund of a school
10	corporation that is part of the total county tax levy) imposed in a
1	county on real property for a stated assessment year.
12	(3) Twenty percent (20%) of the total county tax levy (less sixty



1	percent (60%) of the levy for the general fund of a school
2	corporation that is part of the total county tax levy) imposed in a
3	county on tangible personal property, excluding business personal
4	property, for an assessment year.
5	(k) "Business personal property" means tangible personal property
6	(other than real property) that is being:
7	(1) held for sale in the ordinary course of a trade or business; or
8	(2) held, used, or consumed in connection with the production of
9	income.
0	(l) "Taxpayer's property tax replacement credit amount" means the
. 1	sum of the following:
2	(1) Sixty percent (60%) of a taxpayer's tax liability in a calendar
3	year for taxes imposed by a school corporation for its general fund
4	for a stated assessment year.
.5	(2) Twenty percent (20%) of a taxpayer's tax liability for a stated
.6	assessment year for a total county tax levy (less sixty percent
.7	(60%) of the levy for the general fund of a school corporation that
. 8	is part of the total county tax levy) on real property.
.9	(3) Twenty percent (20%) of a taxpayer's tax liability for a stated
20	assessment year for a total county tax levy (less sixty percent
21	(60%) of the levy for the general fund of a school corporation that
22	is part of the total county tax levy) on tangible personal property
23	other than business personal property.
24	(m) "Tax liability" means tax liability as described in section 5 of
25	this chapter.
26	(n) "General school operating levy" means the ad valorem property
27	tax levy of a school corporation in a county for the school corporation's
28	general fund.
29	SECTION 17. IC 6-1.1-21.2-15, AS ADDED BY P.L.192-2002(ss),
30	SECTION 44, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
31	JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 15. (a) A tax levied under this chapter shall
32	be certified by the department of local government finance to the
33	auditor of the county in which the district is located and shall be:
34	(1) estimated and entered upon the tax duplicates by the county
35	auditor; and
86	(2) collected and enforced by the county treasurer;
37	in the same manner as state and county taxes are estimated, entered,
88	collected, and enforced.
39	(b) As the tax is collected by the county treasurer, it shall be
10	transferred to the governing body and accumulated and kept in the
L1	special fund for the allocation area



(c) A tax levied under this chapter

1	(1) is exempt from the levy fillitations imposed that
2	IC 6-1.1-18.5; and
3	$\frac{(2)}{(2)}$ is not subject to IC 6-1.1-20.
4	(d) A tax levied under this chapter and the use of revenues from
5	tax levied under this chapter by a governing body do not create
6	constitutional or statutory debt, pledge, or obligation of the governing
7	body, the district, or any unit.
8	SECTION 18. IC 6-1.1-21.5-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.291-2001
9	SECTION 209, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
0	[EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 5. (a) The board shall
1	determine the terms of a loan made under this chapter. However
2	interest may not be charged on the loan, and the loan must be repaid
3	not later than ten (10) years after the date on which the loan was made
4	(b) The loan shall be repaid only from property tax revenues of the
5	qualified taxing unit. that are subject to the levy limitations imposed by
6	IC 6-1.1-18.5 or IC 6-1.1-19. The payment of any installment of
7	principal constitutes a first charge against such property tax revenue
8	as collected by the qualified taxing unit during the calendar year the
9	installment is due and payable.
0	(e) The obligation to repay the loan is not a basis for the qualified
1	taxing unit to obtain an excessive tax levy under IC 6-1.1-18.5 o
2	IC 6-1.1-19.
3	(d) (c) Whenever the board receives a payment on a loan made
4	under this chapter, the board shall deposit the amount paid in the
5	counter-cyclical revenue and economic stabilization fund.
6	(e) (d) This section may not be construed to prevent the qualified
7	taxing unit from repaying a loan made under this chapter before the
8	date specified in subsection (a) if a taxpayer described in section 3 o
9	this chapter resumes paying property taxes to the qualified taxing unit
0	SECTION 19. IC 6-1.1-21.8-4, AS ADDED BY P.L.157-2002
1	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVI
2	JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 4. (a) The board shall determine the term
3	of a loan made under this chapter. However, the interest charged on the
4	loan may not exceed the percent of increase in the United State
5	Department of Labor Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earner
6	and Clerical Workers during the most recent twelve (12) month period
7	for which data is available as of the date that the unit applies for a loan
8	under this chapter. A loan must be repaid not later than ten (10) year
9	after the date on which the loan was made. The total amount of all the
0	loans made under this chapter may not exceed twenty-eight million
1	dollars (\$28,000,000). The board may disburse the proceeds of a loan
2	in installments. However, not more than one third (1/3) of the total



1	amount to be loaned under this chapter may be disbursed at any
2	particular time without the review of the budget committee and the
3	approval of the budget agency.
4	(b) A loan made under this chapter shall be repaid only from:
5	(1) property tax revenues of the qualified taxing unit; that are
6	subject to the levy limitations imposed by IC 6-1.1-18.5 or
7	IC 6-1.1-19; or
8	(2) any other source of revenues (other than property taxes) that
9	is legally available to the qualified taxing unit.
10	The payment of any installment of principal constitutes a first charge
11	against the property tax revenues described in subdivision (1) that are
12	collected by the qualified taxing unit during the calendar year the
13	installment is due and payable.
14	(c) The obligation to repay a loan made under this chapter is not a
15	basis for the qualified taxing unit to obtain an excessive tax levy under
16	IC 6-1.1-18.5 or IC 6-1.1-19.
17	(d) (c) Whenever the board receives a payment on a loan made
18	under this chapter, the board shall deposit the amount paid in the
19	counter-cyclical revenue and economic stabilization fund.
20	(e) (d) This section does not prohibit a qualified taxing unit from
21	repaying a loan made under this chapter before the date specified in
22	subsection (a) if a taxpayer described in section 3 of this chapter
23	resumes paying property taxes to the qualified taxing unit.
24	(f) (e) Interest accrues on a loan made under this chapter until the
25	date the board receives notice from the county auditor that the county
26	has adopted at least one (1) of the following:
27	(1) The county adjusted gross income tax under IC 6-3.5-1.1.
28	(2) The county option income tax under IC 6-3.5-6.
29	(3) The county economic development income tax under
30	IC 6-3.5-7.
31	Notwithstanding subsection (a), interest may not be charged on a loan
32	made under this chapter if a tax described in this subsection is adopted
33	before a qualified taxing unit applies for the loan.
34	SECTION 20. IC 6-1.1-29-9, AS AMENDED BY P.L.273-1999,
35	SECTION 57, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
36	JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 9. (a) A county council may adopt an
37	ordinance to abolish the county board of tax adjustment. This ordinance
38	must be adopted by July 1 and may not be rescinded in the year it is
39	adopted. Notwithstanding IC 6-1.1-17, IC 6-1.1-18, IC 6-1.1-19,
40	IC 12-19-7, IC 21-2-14, IC 36-8-6, IC 36-8-7, IC 36-8-7.5, IC 36-8-11,
41	IC 36-9-3, IC 36-9-4, and IC 36-9-13, if such an ordinance is adopted,
42	this section governs the treatment of tax rates, tax levies, and budgets



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1	that would otherwise be reviewed by a county board of tax adjustment
2	under IC 6-1.1-17.
3	(b) The time requirements set forth in IC 6-1.1-17 govern all filings
4	and notices.
5	(c) A tax rate, tax levy, or budget that otherwise would be reviewed
6	by the county board of tax adjustment is considered and must be treated
7	for all purposes as if the county board of tax adjustment approved the
8	tax rate, tax levy, or budget. This includes the notice of tax rates that is
9	required under IC 6-1.1-17-12.
10	SECTION 21. IC 6-1.1-41-10 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
11	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 10. To provide for
12	a fund, a political subdivision may levy a tax on all taxable property
13	within the jurisdiction authorized to establish the fund. The tax may not
14	exceed the tax rate specified in the statute authorizing the fund.
15	SECTION 22. IC 6-3.5-1.1-2.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.90-2002,
16	SECTION 289, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
17	[EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 2.5. (a) This section applies
18	only to a county having a population of more than forty-one thousand
19	(41,000) but less than forty-three thousand (43,000).
20	(b) The county council of a county described in subsection (a) may,
21	by ordinance, determine that additional county adjusted gross income
22	tax revenue is needed in the county to fund the operation and
23	maintenance of a jail and juvenile detention center opened after July 1,
24	1998.
25	(c) Notwithstanding section 2 of this chapter, if the county council
26	adopts an ordinance under subsection (b), the county council may
27	impose the county adjusted gross income tax at a rate of one and
28	one-tenth percent (1.1%) on adjusted gross income. However, a county
29	may impose the county adjusted gross income tax at a rate of one and
30	one-tenth percent (1.1%) for only eight (8) years. After the county has
31	imposed the county adjusted gross income tax at a rate of one and
32	one-tenth percent (1.1%) for eight (8) years, the rate is reduced to one
33	percent (1%). If the county council imposes the county adjusted gross
34	income tax at a rate of one and one-tenth percent (1.1%), the county
35	council may decrease the rate or rescind the tax in the manner provided
36	under this chapter.
37	(d) If a county imposes the county adjusted gross income tax at a
38	rate of one and one-tenth percent (1.1%) under this section, the revenue
39	derived from a tax rate of one-tenth percent (0.1%) on adjusted gross
40	income:

(1) shall be paid to the county treasurer; and

(2) may be used only to pay the costs of operating a jail and



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1	juvenile detention center opened after July 1, 1998. and
2	(3) may not be considered by the department of local government
3	finance in determining the county's maximum permissible
4	property tax levy limit under IC 6-1.1-18.5.
5	SECTION 23. IC 6-3.5-1.1-2.7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.1-2002,
6	SECTION 3 AND P.L.90-2002, SECTION 290, IS AMENDED TO
7	READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 2.7. (a)
8	This section applies to a county having a population of more than
9	seventy-one thousand (71,000) but less than seventy-one thousand four
10	hundred (71,400).
11	(b) The county council may, by ordinance, determine that additional
12	county adjusted gross income tax revenue is needed in the county to:
13	(1) finance, construct, acquire, improve, renovate, or equip the
14	county jail and related buildings and parking facilities, including
15	costs related to the demolition of existing buildings and the
16	acquisition of land; and
17	(2) repay bonds issued, or leases entered into, for constructing,
18	acquiring, improving, renovating, and equipping the county jail
19	and related buildings and parking facilities, including costs
20	related to the demolition of existing buildings and the acquisition
21	of land.
22	(c) In addition to the rates permitted by section 2 of this chapter, the
23	county council may impose the county adjusted gross income tax at a
24	rate of:
25	(1) fifteen-hundredths percent (0.15%);
26	(2) two-tenths percent (0.2%); or
27	(3) twenty-five hundredths percent (0.25%);
28	on the adjusted gross income of county taxpayers if the county council
29	makes the finding and determination set forth in subsection (b). The tax
30	imposed under this section may be imposed only until the later of the
31	date on which the financing on, acquisition, improvement, renovation,
32	and equipping described in subsection (b) is completed or the date on
33	which the last of any bonds issued or leases entered into to finance the
34	construction, acquisition, improvement, renovation, and equipping
35	described in subsection (b) are fully paid. The term of the bonds issued
36	(including any refunding bonds) or a lease entered into under
37	subsection (b)(2) may not exceed twenty (20) years.
38	(d) If the county council makes a determination under subsection
39	(b), the county council may adopt a tax rate under subsection (c). The
40	tax rate may not be imposed at a rate greater than is necessary to pay
41	the costs of financing, acquiring, improving, renovating, and equipping

the county jail and related buildings and parking facilities, including



1	costs related to the demolition of existing buildings and the acquisition
2	of land.
3	(e) The county treasurer shall establish a county jail revenue fund
4	to be used only for purposes described in this section. County adjusted
5	gross income tax revenues derived from the tax rate imposed under this
6	section shall be deposited in the county jail revenue fund before
7	making a certified distribution under section 11 of this chapter.
8	(f) County adjusted gross income tax revenues derived from the tax
9	rate imposed under this section:
10	(1) may only be used for the purposes described in this section;
11	(2) may not be considered by the department of local government
12	finance in determining the county's maximum permissible
13	property tax levy limit under IC 6-1.1-18.5; and
14	(3) (2) may be pledged to the repayment of bonds issued, or leases
15	entered into, for purposes described in subsection (b).
16	(g) A county described in subsection (a) possesses unique economic
17	development challenges due to underemployment in relation to
18	similarly situated counties. Maintaining low property tax rates is
19	essential to economic development and the use of county adjusted
20	gross income tax revenues as provided in this chapter to pay any bonds
21	issued or leases entered into to finance the construction, acquisition,
22	improvement, renovation, and equipping described under subsection
23	(b), rather than use of property taxes, promotes that purpose.
24	(h) Notwithstanding any other law, funds accumulated from the
25	county adjusted gross income tax imposed under this section after:
26	(1) the redemption of bonds issued; or
27	(2) the final payment of lease rentals due under a lease entered
28	into under this section;
29	shall be transferred to the county highway fund to be used for
30	construction, resurfacing, restoration, and rehabilitation of county
31	highways, roads, and bridges.
32	SECTION 24. IC 6-3.5-1.1-2.8, AS ADDED BY P.L.178-2002,
33	SECTION 53, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
34	JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 2.8. (a) This section applies to:
35	(1) a county having a population of more than one hundred
36	eighty-two thousand seven hundred ninety (182,790) but less than
37	two hundred thousand (200,000); and
38	(2) a county having a population of more than forty-five thousand
39	(45,000) but less than forty-five thousand nine hundred (45,900).
40	(b) The county council may, by ordinance, determine that additional
41	county adjusted gross income tax revenue is needed in the county to:
42	(1) finance, construct, acquire, improve, renovate, or equip:



1	(A) jail facilities;
2	(B) juvenile court, detention, and probation facilities;
3	(C) other criminal justice facilities; and
4	(D) related buildings and parking facilities;
5	located in the county, including costs related to the demolition of
6	existing buildings and the acquisition of land; and
7	(2) repay bonds issued or leases entered into for the purposes
8	described in subdivision (1).
9	(c) In addition to the rates permitted by section 2 of this chapter, the
10	county council may impose the county adjusted gross income tax at a
11	rate of:
12	(1) fifteen-hundredths percent (0.15%);
13	(2) two-tenths percent (0.2%); or
14	(3) twenty-five hundredths percent (0.25%);
15	on the adjusted gross income of county taxpayers if the county council
16	makes the finding and determination set forth in subsection (b). The tax
17	imposed under this section may be imposed only until the later of the
18	date on which the financing, construction, acquisition, improvement,
19	renovation, and equipping described in subsection (b) are completed
20	or the date on which the last of any bonds issued or leases entered into
21	to finance the construction, acquisition, improvement, renovation, and
22	equipping described in subsection (b) are fully paid. The term of the
23	bonds issued (including any refunding bonds) or a lease entered into
24	under subsection (b)(2) may not exceed twenty (20) years.
25	(d) If the county council makes a determination under subsection
26	(b), the county council may adopt a tax rate under subsection (c). The
27	tax rate may not be imposed at a rate greater than is necessary to pay
28	the costs of carrying out the purposes described in subsection (b)(1).
29	(e) The county treasurer shall establish a criminal justice facilities
30	revenue fund to be used only for purposes described in this section.
31	County adjusted gross income tax revenues derived from the tax rate
32	imposed under this section shall be deposited in the criminal justice
33	facilities revenue fund before making a certified distribution under
34	section 11 of this chapter.
35	(f) County adjusted gross income tax revenues derived from the tax
36	rate imposed under this section:
37	(1) may be used only for the purposes described in this section;
38	(2) may not be considered by the department of local government
39	finance in determining the county's maximum permissible
40	property tax levy limit under IC 6-1.1-18.5; and
41	(3) (2) may be pledged to the repayment of bonds issued or leases
42	entered into for any or all the purposes described in subsection



1	(b).
2	(g) Notwithstanding any other law, funds accumulated from the
3	county adjusted gross income tax imposed under this section after:
4	(1) the completion of the financing, construction, acquisition,
5	improvement, renovation, and equipping described in subsection
6	(b);
7	(2) the payment or provision for payment of all the costs for
8	activities described in subdivision (1);
9	(3) the redemption of bonds issued; and
10	(4) the final payment of lease rentals due under a lease entered
11	into under this section;
12	shall be transferred to the county highway fund to be used for
13	construction, resurfacing, restoration, and rehabilitation of county
14	highways, roads, and bridges.
15	SECTION 25. IC 6-3.5-1.1-2.9, AS ADDED BY P.L.178-2002,
16	SECTION 54, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
17	JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 2.9. (a) This section applies to a county
18	having a population of more than twenty-nine thousand (29,000) but
19	less than thirty thousand (30,000).
20	(b) The county council may, by ordinance, determine that additional
21	county adjusted gross income tax revenue is needed in the county to:
22	(1) finance, construct, acquire, improve, renovate, remodel, or
23	equip the county jail and related buildings and parking facilities,
24	including costs related to the demolition of existing buildings, the
25	acquisition of land, and any other reasonably related costs; and
26	(2) repay bonds issued or leases entered into for constructing,
27	acquiring, improving, renovating, remodeling, and equipping the
28 29	county jail and related buildings and parking facilities, including costs related to the demolition of existing buildings, the
30	acquisition of land, and any other reasonably related costs.
31	(c) In addition to the rates permitted by section 2 of this chapter, the
32	county council may impose the county adjusted gross income tax at a
33	rate of:
34	(1) fifteen-hundredths percent (0.15%);
35	(2) two-tenths percent (0.2%); or
36	(3) twenty-five hundredths percent (0.25%);
37	on the adjusted gross income of county taxpayers if the county council
38	makes the finding and determination set forth in subsection (b). The tax
39	imposed under this section may be imposed only until the later of the
40	date on which the financing on, acquisition, improvement, renovation,
41	remodeling, and equipping described in subsection (b) are completed
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or the date on which the last of any bonds issued or leases entered into



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1	to finance the construction, acquisition, improvement, renovation,
2	remodeling, and equipping described in subsection (b) are fully paid.
3	The term of the bonds issued (including any refunding bonds) or a
4	lease entered into under subsection (b)(2) may not exceed twenty-five
5	(25) years.
6	(d) If the county council makes a determination under subsection
7	(b), the county council may adopt a tax rate under subsection (b). The
8	tax rate may not be imposed at a rate greater than is necessary to pay
9	the costs of financing, acquiring, improving, renovating, remodeling,
10	and equipping the county jail and related buildings and parking
11	facilities, including costs related to the demolition of existing
12	buildings, the acquisition of land, and any other reasonably related
13	costs.
14	(e) The county treasurer shall establish a county jail revenue fund
15	to be used only for purposes described in this section. County adjusted
16	gross income tax revenues derived from the tax rate imposed under this
17	section shall be deposited in the county jail revenue fund before
18	making a certified distribution under section 11 of this chapter.
19	(f) County adjusted gross income tax revenues derived from the tax
20	rate imposed under this section:
21	(1) may be used only for the purposes described in this section;
22	(2) may not be considered by the department of local government
23	finance in determining the county's maximum permissible
24	property tax levy limit under IC 6-1.1-18.5; and
25	(3) (2) may be pledged to the repayment of bonds issued or leases
26	entered into for purposes described in subsection (b).
27	(g) A county described in subsection (a) possesses unique
28	governmental and economic development challenges due to:
29	(1) under employment in relation to similarly situated counties and
30	the loss of a major manufacturing business;
31	(2) an increase in property taxes for taxable years after December
32	31, 2000, for the construction of a new elementary school; and
33	(3) overcrowding of the county jail, the costs associated with
34	housing the county's inmates outside the county, and the potential
35	unavailability of additional housing for inmates outside the
36	county.
37	The use of county adjusted gross income tax revenues as provided in
38	this chapter is necessary for the county to provide adequate jail
39	capacity in the county and to maintain low property tax rates essential
40	to economic development. The use of county adjusted gross income tax
41	revenues as provided in this chapter to pay any bonds issued or leases

entered into to finance the construction, acquisition, improvement,





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1	renovation, remodeling, and equipping described in subsection (b),
2	rather than the use of property taxes, promotes those purposes.
3	(h) Notwithstanding any other law, funds accumulated from the
4	county adjusted gross income tax imposed under this section after:
5	(1) the redemption of bonds issued; or
6	(2) the final payment of lease rentals due under a lease entered
7	into under this section;
8	shall be transferred to the county highway fund to be used for
9	construction, resurfacing, restoration, and rehabilitation of county
10	highways, roads, and bridges.
11	SECTION 26. IC 6-3.5-1.1-3.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.90-2002,
12	SECTION 291, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
13	[EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 3.5. (a) This section applies
14	only to a county having a population of more than thirteen thousand
15	five hundred (13,500) but less than fourteen thousand (14,000).
16	(b) The county council of a county described in subsection (a) may,
17	by ordinance, determine that additional county adjusted gross income
18	tax revenue is needed in the county to fund the operation and
19	maintenance of a jail and justice center.
20	(c) Notwithstanding section 2 of this chapter, if the county council
21	adopts an ordinance under subsection (b), the county council may
22	impose the county adjusted gross income tax at a rate of one and
23	three-tenths percent (1.3%) on adjusted gross income. However, a
24	county may impose the county adjusted gross income tax at a rate of
25	one and three-tenths percent (1.3%) for only eight (8) years. After the
26	county has imposed the county adjusted gross income tax at a rate of
27	one and three-tenths percent (1.3%) for eight (8) years, the rate is
28	reduced to one percent (1%). If the county council imposes the county
29	adjusted gross income tax at a rate of one and three-tenths percent
30	(1.3%), the county council may decrease the rate or rescind the tax in
31	the manner provided under this chapter.
32	(d) If a county imposes the county adjusted gross income tax at a
33	rate of one and three-tenths percent (1.3%) under this section, the
34	revenue derived from a tax rate of three-tenths percent (0.3%) on
35	adjusted gross income:
36	(1) shall be paid to the county treasurer; and
37	(2) may be used only to pay the costs of operating and
38	maintaining a jail and justice center. and
39	(3) may not be considered by the department of local government
40	finance under any provision of IC 6-1.1-18.5, including the
41	determination of the county's maximum permissible property tax
42	levy.



1 (e) Notwithstanding section 3 of this chapter, the county fiscal body 2 may adopt an ordinance under this section before June 1. 3 SECTION 27. IC 6-3.5-1.1-3.6, AS ADDED BY P.L.178-2002, 4 SECTION 55, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 5 JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 3.6. (a) This section applies only to a county 6 having a population of more than six thousand (6,000) but less than 7 eight thousand (8,000). 8 (b) The county council may, by ordinance, determine that additional 9 county adjusted gross income tax revenue is needed in the county to: 10 (1) finance, construct, acquire, improve, renovate, or equip the 11 county courthouse; and 12 (2) repay bonds issued, or leases entered into, for constructing, 13 acquiring, improving, renovating, and equipping the county 14 courthouse. 15 (c) In addition to the rates permitted under section 2 of this chapter, 16 the county council may impose the county adjusted gross income tax 17 at a rate of twenty-five hundredths percent (0.25%) on the adjusted 18 gross income of county taxpayers if the county council makes the 19 finding and determination set forth in subsection (b). The tax imposed 20 under this section may be imposed only until the later of the date on 21 which the financing on, acquisition, improvement, renovation, and 22 equipping described in subsection (b) is completed or the date on
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22 equipping described in succession (c) is completed of the date of
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construction, acquisition, improvement, renovation, and equipping
described in subsection (b) are fully paid. The term of the bonds issued
26 (including any refunding bonds) or a lease entered into under
subsection (b)(2) may not exceed twenty-two (22) years.
28 (d) If the county council makes a determination under subsection
29 (b), the county council may adopt a tax rate under subsection (b). The
tax rate may not be imposed for a time greater than is necessary to pay
the costs of financing, constructing, acquiring, renovating, and
equipping the county courthouse.
33 (e) The county treasurer shall establish a county jail revenue fund
to be used only for purposes described in this section. County adjusted
gross income tax revenues derived from the tax rate imposed under this
section shall be deposited in the county jail revenue fund before a
certified distribution is made under section 11 of this chapter.
38 (f) County adjusted gross income tax revenues derived from the tax
rate imposed under this section:
40 (1) may only be used for the purposes described in this section;
41 (2) may not be considered by the department of local government
42 finance in determining the county's maximum permissible



2 (3) (2) may be pledged to the repayment of bonds issued or leases entered into for purposes described in subsection (b). (g) A county described in subsection (a) possesses unique economic development challenges due to: (1) the county's heavy agricultural base; (2) the presence of a large amount of state owned property in the county that is exempt from property taxation; and (3) recent obligations of the school corporation in the county that have already increased property taxes in the county's agricultural base. Maintaining low property tax rates is essential to economic development. The use of county adjusted gross income tax revenues as provided in this chapter to pay any bonds issued or leases entered into to finance the construction, acquisition, improvement, renovation, and equipping described in subsection (b), rather than the use of property taxes, promotes that purpose. (h) Notwithstanding any other law, funds accumulated from the county adjusted gross income tax imposed under this section after: (1) the redemption of the bonds issued; or (2) the final payment of lease rentals due under a lease entered into under this section; shall be transferred to the county highway fund to be used for construction, resurfacing, restoration, and rehabilitation of county highways, roads, and bridges. SECTION 28. IC 6-3.5-1.1-12, AS AMENDED BY P.L.90-2002, SECTION 293, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 12. (a) The part of a county's certified distribution for a calendar year that is to be used as property tax replacement credits shall be allocated by the county auditor among the civil taxing units and school corporations of the county. (b) Except as provided in section 13 of this chapter, the amount of property tax replacement credits that each civil taxing unit and school corporation in a county is entitled to receive during a calendar year equals the product of: (1) that part of the county's certified distribution that is dedicated to providing property tax replacement cred		1 10 (1 1 10 7 1
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36 (1) that part of the county's certified distribution that is dedicated 37 to providing property tax replacement credits for that same	34	corporation in a county is entitled to receive during a calendar year
37 to providing property tax replacement credits for that same	35	equals the product of:
37 to providing property tax replacement credits for that same	36	(1) that part of the county's certified distribution that is dedicated
	37	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
38 calendar year; multiplied by	38	
39 (2) a fraction:		
40 (A) The numerator of the fraction equals the sum of the total		
41 property taxes being collected by the civil taxing unit or school		
42 corporation during that calendar year, plus with respect to a		



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civil taxing unit, the amount of federal revenue sharing funds and certified shares received by it during that calendar year to the extent that they are used to reduce its property tax levy below the limit imposed by IC 6-1.1-18.5 (before its repeal) for that same calendar year.

- (B) The denominator of the fraction equals the sum of the total property taxes being collected by all civil taxing units and school corporations, plus the amount of federal revenue sharing funds and certified shares received by all civil taxing units in the county to the extent that they are used to reduce the civil taxing units' property tax levies below the limits imposed by IC 6-1.1-18.5 (before its repeal) for that same calendar year.
- (c) The department of local government finance shall provide each county auditor with the amount of property tax replacement credits that each civil taxing unit and school corporation in the auditor's county is entitled to receive. The county auditor shall then certify to each civil taxing unit and school corporation the amount of property tax replacement credits it is entitled to receive (after adjustment made under section 13 of this chapter) during that calendar year. The county auditor shall also certify these distributions to the county treasurer.

SECTION 29. IC 6-3.5-1.1-14, AS AMENDED BY P.L.90-2002, SECTION 295, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 14. (a) In determining the amount of property tax replacement credits civil taxing units and school corporations of a county are entitled to receive during a calendar year, the department of local government finance shall consider only property taxes imposed on tangible property that was assessed in that county.

- (b) If a civil taxing unit or a school corporation is located in more than one (1) county and receives property tax replacement credits from one (1) or more of the counties, then the property tax replacement credits received from each county shall be used only to reduce the property tax rates that are imposed within the county that distributed the property tax replacement credits.
- (c) A civil taxing unit shall treat any property tax replacement credits that it receives or is to receive during a particular calendar year as a part of its property tax levy for that same calendar year for purposes of fixing its budget. and for purposes of the property tax levy limits imposed by IC 6-1.1-18.5.
- (d) A school corporation shall treat any property tax replacement credits that the school corporation receives or is to receive during a



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1	particular calendar year as a part of its property tax levy for its general
2	fund, debt service fund, capital projects fund, transportation fund, and
3	special education preschool fund in proportion to the levy for each of
4	these funds for that same calendar year for purposes of fixing its
5	budget. and for purposes of the property tax levy limits imposed by
6	IC 6-1.1-19. A school corporation shall allocate the property tax
7	replacement credits described in this subsection to all five (5) funds in
8	proportion to the levy for each fund.
9	SECTION 30. IC 6-3.5-1.1-15, AS AMENDED BY P.L.120-2002,
10	SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
11	JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 15. (a) As used in this section, "attributed
12	levy" of a civil taxing unit means the sum of:
13	(1) the ad valorem property tax levy of the civil taxing unit that is
14	currently being collected at the time the allocation is made; plus
15	(2) the current ad valorem property tax levy of any special taxing
16	district, authority, board, or other entity formed to discharge
17	governmental services or functions on behalf of or ordinarily
18	attributable to the civil taxing unit; plus
19	(3) the amount of federal revenue sharing funds and certified
20	shares that were used by the civil taxing unit (or any special
21	taxing district, authority, board, or other entity formed to
22	discharge governmental services or functions on behalf of or
23	ordinarily attributable to the civil taxing unit) to reduce its ad
24	valorem property tax levies below the limits imposed by
25	IC 6-1.1-18.5 (before its repeal); plus
26	(4) in the case of a county, an amount equal to:
27	(A) the property taxes imposed by the county in 1999 for the
28	county's welfare fund and welfare administration fund; plus
29	(B) after December 31, 2004, the greater of zero (0) or the
30	difference between:
31	(i) the county hospital care for the indigent property tax levy
32	imposed by the county in 2004, adjusted each year after
33	2004 by the statewide average assessed value growth
34	quotient described in IC 12-16-14-3; minus
35	(ii) the current uninsured parents program property tax levy
36	imposed by the county.
37	(b) The part of a county's certified distribution that is to be used as
38	certified shares shall be allocated only among the county's civil taxing
39	units. Each civil taxing unit of a county is entitled to receive a
40	percentage of the certified shares to be distributed in the county equal
41	to the ratio of its attributed levy to the total attributed levies of all civil

taxing units of the county.

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1	(c) The local government tax control board established by
2	IC 6-1.1-18.5-11 department of local government finance shall
3	determine the attributed levies of civil taxing units that are entitled to
4	receive certified shares during a calendar year. If the ad valorem
5	property tax levy of any special taxing district, authority, board, or
6	other entity is attributed to another civil taxing unit under subsection
7	(b)(2), (a)(2), then the special taxing district, authority, board, or other
8	entity shall not be treated as having an attributed levy of its own. The
9	local government tax control board department of local government
10	finance shall certify the attributed levy amounts to the appropriate
11	
12	county auditor. The county auditor shall then allocate the certified
13	shares among the civil taxing units of the auditor's county.
	(d) Certified shares received by a civil taxing unit shall be treated
14	as additional revenue for the purpose of fixing its budget for the
15	calendar year during which the certified shares will be received. The
16	certified shares may be allocated to or appropriated for any purpose,
17	including property tax relief or a transfer of funds to another civil
18	taxing unit whose levy was attributed to the civil taxing unit in the
19	determination of its attributed levy.
20	SECTION 31. IC 6-3.5-6-17.6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.120-2002,
21	SECTION 3, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.178-2002, SECTION 66,
22	IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
23	[EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 17.6. (a) This section applies
24	to a county containing a consolidated city.
25	(b) On or before July 15 2 of each year, the budget agency shall
26	make the following calculation:
27	STEP ONE: Determine the cumulative balance in a county's
28	account established under section 16 of this chapter as of the end
29	of the current calendar year.
30	STEP TWO: Divide the amount estimated under section 17(b) of
31	this chapter before any adjustments are made under section 17(c)
32	or 17(d) of this chapter by twelve (12).
33	STEP THREE: Multiply the STEP TWO amount by three (3).
34	STEP FOUR: Subtract the amount determined in STEP THREE
35	from the amount determined in STEP ONE.
36	(c) For 1995, the budget agency shall certify the STEP FOUR
37	amount to the county auditor on or before July 15, 1994. Not later than
38	January 31, 1995, the auditor of state shall distribute the STEP FOUR
39	amount to the county auditor to be used to retire outstanding
40	obligations for a qualified economic development tax project (as
41	defined in IC 36-7-27-9).

(d) After 1995, the STEP FOUR amount shall be distributed to the



1	county auditor in January of the ensuing calendar year. The STEP
2	FOUR amount shall be distributed by the county auditor to the civil
3	taxing units within thirty (30) days after the county auditor receives the
4	distribution. Each civil taxing unit's share equals the STEP FOUR
5	amount multiplied by the quotient of:
6	(1) the maximum permissible property tax levy under
7	IC 6-1.1-18.5 for the civil taxing unit, plus, for a county, an
8	amount equal to:
9	(A) the property taxes imposed by the county in 1999 for the
10	county's welfare administration fund; plus
11	(B) after December 31, 2002, 2004, the greater of zero (0) or
12	the difference between:
13	(i) the county hospital care for the indigent property tax levy
14	imposed by the county in 2002, 2004 adjusted each year
15	after 2002 2004 by the statewide average assessed value
16	growth quotient described in IC 12-16-14-3; minus
17	(ii) the current uninsured parents program property tax levy
18	imposed by the county; divided by
19	(2) the sum of the maximum permissible property tax levies under
20	IC 6-1.1-18.5 for all civil taxing units of the county, plus an
21	amount equal to:
22	(A) the property taxes imposed by the county in 1999 for the
23	county's welfare administration fund; plus
24	(B) after December 31, 2002, 2004, the greater of zero (0) or
25	the difference between:
26	(i) the county hospital care for the indigent property tax levy
27	imposed by the county in 2002, 2004 adjusted each year
28	after 2002 2004 by the statewide average assessed value
29	growth quotient described in IC 12-16-14-3; minus
30	(ii) the current uninsured parents program property tax levy
31	imposed by the county.
32	SECTION 32. IC 6-3.5-6-18.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.120-2002,
33	SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
34	JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 18.5. (a) This section applies to a county
35	containing a consolidated city.
36	(b) Notwithstanding section 18(e) of this chapter, the distributive
37	shares that each civil taxing unit in a county containing a consolidated
38	city is entitled to receive during a month equals the following:
39	(1) For the calendar year beginning January 1, 1995, calculate the
40	total amount of revenues that are to be distributed as distributive
41	shares during that month multiplied by the following factor:
42	Center Township .0251



1	Decatur Township	.00217	
2	Franklin Township	.0023	
3	Lawrence Township	.01177	
4	Perry Township	.01130	
5	Pike Township	.01865	
6	Warren Township	.01359	
7	Washington Township	.01346	
8	Wayne Township	.01307	
9	Lawrence-City	.00858	
10	Beech Grove	.00845	
11	Southport .00025		
12	Speedway .00722		
13	Indianapolis/Marion County	.86409	
14	(2) Notwithstanding subdiv	vision (1), for the calendar year	
15	beginning January 1, 1995, t	he distributive shares for each civil	
16	taxing unit in a county contai	ning a consolidated city shall be not	
17	less than the following:		
18	Center Township	\$1,898,145	
19	Decatur Township	\$164,103	
20	Franklin Township	\$173,934	
21	Lawrence Township	\$890,086	
22	Perry Township	\$854,544	
23	Pike Township	\$1,410,375	
24	Warren Township	\$1,027,721	
25	Washington Township	\$1,017,890	
26	Wayne Township	\$988,397	
27	Lawrence-City	\$648,848	
28	Beech Grove	\$639,017	
29	Southport \$18,906		
30	Speedway \$546,000		
31	(3) For each year after 19	95, calculate the total amount of	
32	revenues that are to be distri	buted as distributive shares during	
33	that month as follows:		
34	STEP ONE: Determine th	e total amount of revenues that were	
35	distributed as distributive	shares during that month in calendar	
36	year 1995.		
37		he total amount of revenue that the	
38	•	s distributive shares for that month	
39		napter for the calendar year.	
40	STEP THREE: Subtract the	ne STEP ONE result from the STEP	
41	TWO result.		
42	STEP FOUR: If the STEP	THREE result is less than or equal	



1	to zero (0), multiply the STEP TWO result by the ratio
2	established under subdivision (1).
3	STEP FIVE: Determine the ratio of:
4	(A) the maximum permissible property tax levy under
5	IC 6-1.1-18.5 and IC 6-1.1-18.6 for each civil taxing unit for
6	the calendar year in which the month falls, plus, for a
7	county, an amount equal to the property taxes imposed by
8	the county in 1999 for the county's welfare fund and welfare
9	administration fund, and after December 31, 2004, the
10	greater of zero (0) or the difference between the county
11	hospital care for the indigent property tax levy imposed by
12	the county in 2004, adjusted each year after 2004 by the
13	statewide average assessed value growth quotient described
14	in IC 12-16-14-3, minus the current uninsured parents
15	program property tax levy imposed by the county; divided
16	by
17	(B) the sum of the maximum permissible property tax levies
18	under IC 6-1.1-18.5 and IC 6-1.1-18.6 for all civil taxing
19	units of the county during the calendar year in which the
20	month falls, and an amount equal to the property taxes
21	imposed by the county in 1999 for the county's welfare fund
22	and welfare administration fund, and after December 31,
23	2004, the greater of zero (0) or the difference between the
24	county hospital care for the indigent property tax levy
25	imposed by the county in 2004, adjusted each year after
26	2004 by the statewide average assessed value growth
27	quotient described in IC 12-16-14-3, minus the current
28	uninsured parents program property tax levy imposed by the
29	county.
30	STEP SIX: If the STEP THREE result is greater than zero (0),
31	the STEP ONE amount shall be distributed by multiplying the
32	STEP ONE amount by the ratio established under subdivision
33	(1).
34	STEP SEVEN: For each taxing unit determine the STEP FIVE
35	ratio multiplied by the STEP TWO amount.
36	STEP EIGHT: For each civil taxing unit determine the
37	difference between the STEP SEVEN amount minus the
38	product of the STEP ONE amount multiplied by the ratio
39	established under subdivision (1). The STEP THREE excess
40	shall be distributed as provided in STEP NINE only to the civil
41	taxing units that have a STEP EIGHT difference greater than
42	or equal to zero (0).



1	STEP NINE: For the civil taxing units qualifying for a
2	distribution under STEP EIGHT, each civil taxing unit's share
3	equals the STEP THREE excess multiplied by the ratio of:
4	(A) the maximum permissible property tax levy under
5	IC 6-1.1-18.5 and IC 6-1.1-18.6 for the qualifying civil
6	taxing unit during the calendar year in which the month
7	falls, plus, for a county, an amount equal to the property
8	taxes imposed by the county in 1999 for the county's welfare
9	fund and welfare administration fund, and after December
10	31, 2004, the greater of zero (0) or the difference between
11	the county hospital care for the indigent property tax levy
12	imposed by the county in 2004, adjusted each year after
13	2004 by the statewide average assessed value growth
14	quotient described in IC 12-16-14-3, minus the current
15	uninsured parents program property tax levy imposed by the
16	county; divided by
17	(B) the sum of the maximum permissible property tax levies
18	under IC 6-1.1-18.5 and IC 6-1.1-18.6 for all qualifying civil
19	taxing units of the county during the calendar year in which
20	the month falls, and an amount equal to the property taxes
21	imposed by the county in 1999 for the county's welfare fund
22	and welfare administration fund, and after December 31,
23	2004, the greater of zero (0) or the difference between the
24	county hospital care for the indigent property tax levy
25	imposed by the county in 2004, adjusted each year after
26	2004 by the statewide average assessed value growth
27	quotient described in IC 12-16-14-3, minus the current
28	uninsured parents program property tax levy imposed by the
29	county.
30	SECTION 33. IC 6-3.5-7-22.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.90-2002,
31	SECTION 299, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
32	[EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 22.5. (a) This section applies
33	to a county having a population of more than twenty-seven thousand
34	four hundred (27,400) but less than twenty-seven thousand five
35	hundred (27,500).
36	(b) In addition to the rates permitted by section 5 of this chapter, the
37	county council may impose the county economic development income
38	tax at a rate of twenty-five hundredths percent (0.25%) on the adjusted
39	gross income of county taxpayers if the county council makes the

finding and determination set forth in subsection (c).

(c) In order to impose the county economic development income tax

as provided in this section, the county council must adopt an ordinance



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finding and determining that revenues from the county economic development income tax are needed to pay the costs of financing constructing, acquiring, renovating, and equipping the county courthouse and renovating the former county hospital for additional
office space, educational facilities, nonsecure juvenile facilities, and
other county functions, including the repayment of bonds issued, or
leases entered into, for constructing, acquiring, renovating, and equipping the county courthouse and renovating the former county
hospital for additional office space, educational facilities, nonsecure
juvenile facilities, and other county functions.
(d) If the county council makes a determination under subsection
(c), the county council may adopt a tax rate under subsection (b). The
tax rate may not be imposed at a rate or for a time greater than is
necessary to pay the costs of financing, constructing, acquiring
renovating, and equipping the county courthouse and renovating the
former county hospital for additional office space, educational
facilities, nonsecure juvenile facilities, and other county functions.

- (e) The county treasurer shall establish a county courthouse revenue fund to be used only for the purposes described in this section. County economic development income tax revenues derived from the tax rate imposed under this section shall be deposited in the county courthouse revenue fund before making a certified distribution under section 11 of this chapter.
- (f) County economic development income tax revenues derived from the tax rate imposed under this section:
 - (1) may only be used for the purposes described in this section;
 - (2) may not be considered by the department of local government finance in determining the county's maximum permissible property tax levy limit under IC 6-1.1-18.5; and
 - (3) (2) may be pledged to the repayment of bonds issued, or leases entered into, for the purposes described in subsection (c).
 - (g) A county described in subsection (a) possesses:
 - (1) unique fiscal challenges to finance the operations of county government due to the county's ongoing obligation to repay amounts received by the county due to an overpayment of the county's certified distribution under IC 6-3.5-1.1-9 for a prior year; and
 - (2) unique capital financing needs due to the imminent transfer from the governing board of the county hospital of facilities no longer needed for hospital purposes and the need to undertake immediate improvements in order to make those facilities suitable for use by the county for additional office space, educational





1	facilities, nonsecure juvenile facilities, and other county
2	functions.
3	SECTION 34. IC 6-3.5-7-23, AS AMENDED BY P.L.192-2002(ss),
4	SECTION 126, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
5	[EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 23. (a) This section applies
6	only to a county having a population of more than fifty-five thousand
7	(55,000) but less than sixty-five thousand (65,000).
8	(b) The county council may by ordinance determine that, in order to
9	promote the development of libraries in the county and thereby
10	encourage economic development, it is necessary to use economic
11	development income tax revenue to replace library property taxes in
12	the county. However, a county council may adopt an ordinance under
13	this subsection only if all territory in the county is included in a library
14	district.
15	(c) If the county council makes a determination under subsection
16	(b), the county council may designate the county economic
17	development income tax revenue generated by the tax rate adopted
18	under section 5 of this chapter, or revenue generated by a portion of the
19	tax rate, as revenue that will be used to replace public library property
20	taxes imposed by public libraries in the county. The county council
21	may not designate for library property tax replacement purposes any
22	county economic development income tax revenue that is generated by
23	a tax rate of more than fifteen-hundredths percent (0.15%).
24	(d) The county treasurer shall establish a library property tax
25	replacement fund to be used only for the purposes described in this
26	section. County economic development income tax revenues derived
27	from the portion of the tax rate designated for property tax replacement
28	credits under subsection (c) shall be deposited in the library property
29	tax replacement fund before certified distributions are made under
30	section 12 of this chapter. Any interest earned on money in the library
31	property tax replacement fund shall be credited to the library property
32	tax replacement fund.
33	(e) The amount of county economic development income tax
34	revenue dedicated to providing library property tax replacement credits
35	shall, in the manner prescribed in this section, be allocated to public
36	libraries operating in the county and shall be used by those public
37	libraries as property tax replacement credits. The amount of property
38	tax replacement credits that each public library in the county is entitled
39	to receive during a calendar year under this section equals the lesser of:
40	(1) the product of:
41	(A) the amount of revenue deposited by the county auditor in

the library property tax replacement fund; multiplied by



1	(B) a fraction described as follows:
2	(i) The numerator of the fraction equals the sum of the total
3	property taxes that would have been collected by the public
4	library during the previous calendar year from taxpayers
5	located within the library district if the property tax
6	replacement under this section had not been in effect.
7	(ii) The denominator of the fraction equals the sum of the
8	total property taxes that would have been collected during
9	the previous year from taxpayers located within the county
10	by all public libraries that are eligible to receive property tax
11	replacement credits under this section if the property tax
12	replacement under this section had not been in effect; or
13	(2) the total property taxes that would otherwise be collected by
14	the public library for the calendar year if the property tax
15	replacement credit under this section were not in effect.
16	The department of local government finance shall make any
17	adjustments necessary to account for the expansion of a library district.
18	However, a public library is eligible to receive property tax
19	replacement credits under this section only if it has entered into
20	reciprocal borrowing agreements with all other public libraries in the
21	county. If the total amount of county economic development income
22	tax revenue deposited by the county auditor in the library property tax
23	replacement fund for a calendar year exceeds the total property tax
24	liability that would otherwise be imposed for public libraries in the
25	county for the year, the excess shall remain in the library property tax
26	replacement fund and shall be used for library property tax replacement
27	purposes in the following calendar year.
28	(f) Notwithstanding subsection (e), if a public library did not impose
29	a property tax levy during the previous calendar year, that public
30	library is entitled to receive a part of the property tax replacement
31	credits to be distributed for the calendar year. The amount of property
32	tax replacement credits the public library is entitled to receive during
33	the calendar year equals the product of:
34	(1) the amount of revenue deposited in the library property tax
35	replacement fund; multiplied by
36	(2) a fraction. The numerator of the fraction equals the budget of
37	the public library for that calendar year. The denominator of the
38	fraction equals the aggregate budgets of public libraries in the
39	county for that calendar year.
40	If for a calendar year a public library is allocated a part of the property
41	tax replacement credits under this subsection, then the amount of
42	property tax credits distributed to other public libraries in the county



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for the calendar year shall be reduced by the amount to be distributed as property tax replacement credits under this subsection. The department of local government finance shall make any adjustments required by this subsection and provide the adjustments to the county auditor.
(g) The department of local government finance shall inform the county auditor of the amount of property tax replacement credits that each public library in the county is entitled to receive under this section. The county auditor shall certify to each public library the amount of property tax replacement credits that the public library is
entitled to receive during that calendar year. The county auditor shall

(h) A public library receiving property tax replacement credits under this section shall allocate the credits among each fund for which a distinct property tax levy is imposed. The amount that must be allocated to each fund equals:

also certify these amounts to the county treasurer.

- (1) the amount of property tax replacement credits provided to the public library under this section; multiplied by
- (2) the amount determined in STEP THREE of the following formula:

STEP ONE: Determine the property taxes that would have been collected for each fund by the public library during the previous calendar year if the property tax replacement under this section had not been in effect.

STEP TWO: Determine the sum of the total property taxes that would have been collected for all funds by the public library during the previous calendar year if the property tax replacement under this section had not been in effect.

STEP THREE: Divide the STEP ONE amount by the STEP TWO amount.

However, if a public library did not impose a property tax levy during the previous calendar year or did not impose a property tax levy for a particular fund during the previous calendar year, but the public library is imposing a property tax levy in the current calendar year or is imposing a property tax levy for the particular fund in the current calendar year, the department of local government finance shall adjust the amount of property tax replacement credits allocated among the various funds of the public library and shall provide the adjustment to the county auditor. If a public library receiving property tax replacement credits under this section does not impose a property tax levy for a particular fund that is first due and payable in a calendar year in which the property tax replacement credits are being distributed, the

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public library is not required to allocate to that fund a part of the property tax replacement credits to be distributed to the public library.
Notwithstanding IC 6-1.1-20-1.1(1), a public library that receives
property tax replacement credits under this section is subject to the
procedures for the issuance of bonds set forth in IC 6-1.1-20.
(i) For each public library that receives property tax credits under
this section, the department of local government finance shall certify
to the county auditor the property tax rate applicable to each fund after
the property tax replacement credits are allocated.
(j) A public library shall treat property tax replacement credits
received during a particular calendar year under this section as a part
of the public library's property tax levy for each fund for that same
calendar year for purposes of fixing the public library's budget. and for
purposes of the property tax levy limits imposed by IC 6-1.1-18.5.
(k) The property tax replacement credits that are received under this
section do not reduce the total county tax levy that is used to compute
the state property tax replacement credit under IC 6-1.1-21. For the
purpose of computing and distributing certified distributions under
IC 6-3.5-1.1 and tax revenue under IC 6-5.5 or IC 6-6-5, the property
tax replacement credits that are received under this section shall be
treated as though they were property taxes that were due and payable
during that same calendar year.
SECTION 35. IC 6-3.5-7-24, AS ADDED BY P.L.178-2002,
SECTION 71, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 24. (a) This section applies to a county
having a population of more than thirty-nine thousand (39,000) but less

than thirty-nine thousand six hundred (39,600). (b) In addition to the rates permitted by section 5 of this chapter, the county council may impose the county economic development income tax at a rate of twenty-five hundredths percent (0.25%) on the adjusted gross income of county taxpayers if the county council makes the

finding and determination set forth in subsection (c).

(c) In order to impose the county economic development income tax as provided in this section, the county council must adopt an ordinance finding and determining that revenues from the county economic development income tax are needed to pay the costs of financing, constructing, acquiring, renovating, and equipping a county jail including the repayment of bonds issued, or leases entered into, for constructing, acquiring, renovating, and equipping a county jail.

(d) If the county council makes a determination under subsection (c), the county council may adopt a tax rate under subsection (b). The tax rate may not be imposed at a rate or for a time greater than is





necessary to pay the costs of financing, constructing, acquiring, renovating, and equipping a county jail.

- (e) The county treasurer shall establish a county jail revenue fund to be used only for the purposes described in this section. County economic development income tax revenues derived from the tax rate imposed under this section shall be deposited in the county jail revenue fund before making a certified distribution under section 11 of this chapter.
- (f) County economic development income tax revenues derived from the tax rate imposed under this section:
 - (1) may only be used for the purposes described in this section;
 - (2) may not be considered by the department of local government finance in determining the county's maximum permissible property tax levy limit under IC 6-1.1-18.5; and
 - (3) (2) may be pledged to the repayment of bonds issued, or leases entered into, for the purposes described in subsection (c).

SECTION 36. IC 6-3.5-8-12, AS AMENDED BY P.L.90-2002, SECTION 301, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 12. (a) If the fiscal body of a municipality in a qualifying county adopts an ordinance under section 11(a) of this chapter, the department of local government finance may not certify a budget for the municipality under IC 6-1.1-17-16(f) for the 2002 calendar year that is greater than ninety-seven percent (97%) of the budget of the municipality certified by the department for the 2001 calendar year. The department of local government finance may not certify a budget for the municipality under IC 6-1.1-17-16(f) for any later calendar year that is greater than ninety-seven percent (97%) of the budget of the municipality certified by the department for the calendar year that immediately precedes the later calendar year.

(b) If the fiscal body of a municipality in a qualifying county adopts an ordinance in a calendar year under section 11(c) of this chapter, the department of local government finance may not certify a budget for the municipality under IC 6-1.1-17-16(f) for the calendar year that immediately succeeds the calendar year in which the ordinance is adopted that is greater than ninety-seven percent (97%) of the budget of the municipality certified by the department for the calendar year in which the ordinance was adopted. The department of local government finance may not certify a budget for the municipality under IC 6-1.1-17-16(f) for any later calendar year that is greater than ninety-seven percent (97%) of the budget of the municipality certified by the department for the calendar year that immediately precedes the later calendar year.



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(c) Before July 1 of 2002 and of each year thereafter, the department
of local government finance shall review the budget approved for each
municipality in a qualifying county in which a municipal option income
tax is in effect to determine whether the restriction under subsection (a)
or (b) has been applied. If the restriction has not been applied:
(1) the municipal option income tax is rescinded as of July 1 of
the year in which the review was made;
(2) the municipality may not impose the municipal option income
tax for any later year; and
(3) the municipality is:
(A) subject to subsection (d), if the municipality adopted the
municipal option income tax in 2002; or
(B) subject to subsection (e), if the municipality adopted the municipal option income tax in a year that succeeds 2002.
(d) In May 2003, the department of state revenue shall determine for
each municipality subject to this subsection the amount of tax revenue
collected for the municipality after August 31, 2001, and before July 1,
2002. The department of state revenue shall immediately notify the
municipality of the amount determined under this subsection. Not later
than thirty (30) days after receiving notification from the department
of state revenue, the municipality shall transfer the amount determined
by the department under this subsection from the municipality's general
fund to the county family and children's fund of the qualifying county
in which the municipality is located.
(e) In May 2004, and in May of each year thereafter, the department
of state revenue shall determine for each municipality subject to this
subsection the amount of tax revenue collected for the municipality
after June 30 of the calendar year that precedes by two (2) years the
calendar year in which the determination is made and before July 1 of
the year that immediately precedes the calendar year in which the
determination is made. The department of state revenue shall
immediately notify the municipality of the amount determined under
this subsection. Not later than thirty (30) days after receiving
notification from the department of state revenue, the municipality
shall transfer the amount determined by the department under this
section from the municipality's general fund to the county family and
children's fund of the qualifying county in which the municipality is
located.
(f) If a municipality makes a transfer from its general fund to the
county's family and children's fund as described in subsection (d) or
(e), the department of local government finance shall reduce by the





amount transferred the county's maximum family and children's fund

levy under IC 6-1.1-18.6 for the calendar year that immediately succeeds the year in which the transfer is made.

- (g) This subsection applies if the fiscal body of a municipality in a qualifying county adopts an ordinance under section 11 of this chapter to impose a municipal option income tax. The maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy of the municipality is not subject to any increase under IC 6-1.1-18.5-3(a) or IC 6-1.1-18.5-3(b) for taxes payable in:
 - (1) the calendar year that immediately succeeds the calendar year in which the ordinance is adopted; and
 - (2) each succeeding calendar year in which the municipal option income tax remains in effect.
- (h) This subsection applies if the fiscal body of a municipality in a qualifying county adopts an ordinance under section 14 of this chapter to rescind the municipal option income tax, or if the municipal option income tax in a municipality is rescinded by operation of law. For purposes of IC 6-1.1-18.5-3(a) STEP ONE or IC 6-1.1-18.5-3(b) STEP ONE, the preceding calendar year is considered to be the calendar year in which an ordinance was adopted under section 11 of this chapter to impose the municipal option income tax.

SECTION 37. IC 6-3.5-8-20, AS AMENDED BY P.L.90-2002, SECTION 302, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 20. (a) The department of local government finance shall each year reduce the general fund property tax levy of a municipality receiving a distribution under this chapter in that year. The municipality's general fund property tax levy shall be reduced by the amount of the distribution received or to be received by the municipality during the year. The department of local government finance shall certify to the auditor of the qualifying county the property tax rate applicable to the municipality's general fund after the property tax reduction under this section.

(b) A municipality shall treat a distribution that the municipality receives or is to receive during a particular calendar year as a part of the municipality's property tax levy for the general fund for that same calendar year for purposes of fixing the municipality's budget. and for purposes of the property tax levy limits imposed by IC 6-1.1-18.5. However, the distributions shall not reduce the total county tax levy that is used to compute the state property tax replacement credit under IC 6-1.1-21. In addition, for purposes of computing and distributing any excise taxes or income taxes in which the distribution is based on property taxes, the distributions shall be treated as though they were property taxes that were due and payable during that same calendar



year.

(c) A municipality may use distributions received under this chapter for any purpose for which the municipality may use property tax revenues

SECTION 38. IC 8-1-11.1-16 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 16. The provisions of IC 6-1.1-17 and IC 6-1.1-18 shall not apply to the board of directors created by this chapter; but such board of directors shall annually, on or before the thirty-first day of December, furnish to the city controller an estimate of the moneys to be expended by them for the succeeding calendar year.

SECTION 39. IC 8-10-5-17 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 17. (a) The board of directors of any port authority may, by resolution, recommend to any municipal corporation or county that a cumulative channel maintenance fund be established under IC 6-1.1-41 to provide funds for dredging channels, cleaning channels and shores of debris and any other pollutants, and providing or repairing of bulkheads, pilings, docks, and wharves, and the purchase and development of land adjoining channels within the jurisdiction of the port authority and which land is necessary to the fulfillment of the plan adopted by the port authority for the future development, construction, and improvement of its facilities. The purchased and developed land shall be available to the residents of the taxing district without further charge.

- (b) To provide for the cumulative channel maintenance fund, a county, city, or town fiscal body may levy a tax in compliance with IC 6-1.1-41 not to exceed three and thirty-three hundredths cents (\$0.0333) on each one hundred dollars (\$100) on all taxable property within the county, town, or city.
- (c) The tax, when collected, shall be held in a special fund to be known as the cumulative channel maintenance fund.

SECTION 40. IC 8-16-3-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.90-2002, SECTION 322, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 3. (a) To provide for the cumulative bridge fund, county executives and municipal legislative bodies may levy a tax in compliance with IC 6-1.1-41 not to exceed ten cents (\$0.10) on each one hundred dollars (\$100) assessed valuation of on all taxable personal and real property within the county or municipality.

(b) The tax, when collected, shall be held in a special fund to be known as the bridge fund.



1	(c) An appropriation from the bridge fund may be made without the
2	approval of the department of local government finance if:
3	(1) the county executive requests the appropriation; and
4	(2) the appropriation is for the purpose of constructing,
5	maintaining, or repairing bridges, approaches, or grade
6	separations.
7	SECTION 41. IC 8-16-3.1-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.178-2002,
8	SECTION 78, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
9	JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 4. (a) The executive of any eligible county
10	may provide a major bridge fund in compliance with IC 6-1.1-41 to
11	make available funding for the construction of major bridges.
12	(b) The executive of any eligible county may levy a tax in
13	compliance with IC 6-1.1-41 not to exceed three and thirty-three
14	hundredths cents (\$0.0333) on each one hundred dollars (\$100)
15	assessed valuation of on all taxable personal and real property within
16	the county to provide for the major bridge fund.
17	SECTION 42. IC 8-16-3.5-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
18	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 1. (a) A county
19	may lease a bridge and pay the lease rental from the cumulative bridge
20	fund and levy under IC 8-16-3.
21	(b) A contract of lease may not be entered into unless there is first
22	filed with the county executive a petition for a longer lease, signed by
23	fifty (50) or more taxpaying citizens of the county, and the county
24	executive has, after investigation, determined that a need exists for the
25	bridge. The total annual dollar obligation under all contracts of lease
26	for bridges made by a county may not exceed the county's estimated
27	annual revenue from a cumulative bridge fund levy of twenty cents
28	(\$0.20) on each one hundred dollars (\$100) on all taxable personal and
29	real property within the county.
30	SECTION 43. IC 8-22-3-11, AS AMENDED BY P.L.98-2001,
31	SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
32	JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 11. The board may do all acts necessary or
33	reasonably incident to carrying out the purposes of this chapter,
34	including the following:
35	(1) As a municipal corporation, to sue and be sued in its own
36	name.
37	(2) To have all the powers and duties conferred by statute upon
38	boards of aviation commissioners. The board supersedes all
39	boards of aviation commissioners within the district. The board
40	has exclusive jurisdiction within the district.
41	(3) To protect all property owned or managed by the board.
42	(4) To adopt an annual budget and levy taxes in accordance with



(A) The board may not levy taxes on property in excess of the following rate schedule; except as provided in sections 17 and 25 of this chapter: Total Assessed Rate Per \$100 Of Property Valuation Assessed Valuation 300 million or less \$0.10 More than \$300 million but not more than \$450 million but not more than \$450 million but not more than \$600 million but not more than \$600 million but not more than \$900 million \$0.0667 More than \$600 million \$0.05 More than \$900 million \$0.05 More than \$900 million \$0.0333 (B) Clause (A) does not apply to an authority that was established under IC 19-6-2 or IC 19-6-3 (before their repeal on April 1, 1980). (C) The board of an authority that was established under IC 19-6-3 (before its repeal on April 1, 1980) may levy taxes on property not in excess of six and sixty-seven hundredths cents (\$0.0667) on each one hundred dollars (\$100) of assessed valuation. (5) To incur indebtedness in the name of the authority in accordance with this chapter. (6) To adopt administrative procedures, rules, and regulations. (7) To acquire property, real, personal, or mixed, by deed, purchase, lease, condemnation, or otherwise and dispose of it for use or in connection with or for administrative purposes of the airport; to receive gifts, donations, bequests, and public trusts and to agree to conditions and terms accompanying them and to bind the authority to carry them out; to receive and administer federal or state aid; and to erect buildings or structures that may be needed to administer and carry out this chapter. (8) To determine matters of policy regarding internal organization and operating procedures not specifically provided for otherwise. (9) To adopt a schedule of reasonable charges and to collect them from all users of facilities and services within the district. (10) To purchase supplies, materials, and equipment to carry out the duties and functions of the board in accordance with procedures adopted by the board.		
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 (9) To adopt a schedule of reasonable charges and to collect them from all users of facilities and services within the district. (10) To purchase supplies, materials, and equipment to carry out the duties and functions of the board in accordance with procedures adopted by the board. (11) To employ personnel that are necessary to carry out the 		
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41 (11) To employ personnel that are necessary to carry out the		
		duties, functions, and powers of the board.



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1	(12) To establish an employee pension plan. The board may, upon
2	due investigation, authorize and begin a fair and reasonable
3	pension or retirement plan and program for personnel, the cost to
4	be borne by either the authority or by the employee or by both, as
5	the board determines. If the authority was established under
6	IC 19-6-2 (before its repeal on April 1, 1980), the entire cost must
7	be borne by the authority, and ordinances creating the plan or
8	making changes in it must be approved by the mayor of the city.
9	The plan may be administered and funded by a trust fund or by
10	insurance purchased from an insurance company licensed to do
11	business in Indiana or by a combination of them. The board may
12	also include in the plan provisions for life insurance, disability
13	insurance, or both.
14	(13) To sell surplus real or personal property in accordance with
15	law. If the board negotiates an agreement to sell trees situated in
16	woods or forest areas owned by the board, the trees are considered
17	to be personal property of the board for severance or sale.
18	(14) To adopt and use a seal.
19	(15) To acquire, establish, construct, improve, equip, maintain,
20	control, lease, and regulate municipal airports, landing fields, and
21	other air navigation facilities, either inside or outside the district;
22	to acquire by lease (with or without the option to purchase)
23	airports, landing fields, or navigation facilities, and any structures,

d equipment, or related improvements; and to erect, install, construct, and maintain at the airport or airports facilities for the servicing of aircraft and for the comfort and accommodation of air travelers and the public. The Indiana department of transportation must grant its approval before land may be purchased for the establishment of an airport or landing field and before an airport or landing field may be established.

(16) To fix and determine exclusively the uses to which the airport lands may be put. All uses must be necessary or desirable to the airport or the aviation industry and must be compatible with the uses of the surrounding lands as far as practicable.

(17) To elect a secretary from its membership, or to employ a secretary, an airport director, superintendents, managers, a treasurer, engineers, surveyors, attorneys, clerks, guards, mechanics, laborers, and all employees the board considers expedient, and to prescribe and assign their respective duties and authorities and to fix and regulate the compensation to be paid to the persons employed by it in accordance with the authority's appropriations. All employees shall be selected irrespective of



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- (18) To make all rules and regulations, consistent with laws regarding air commerce, for the management and control of its airports, landing fields, air navigation facilities, and other property under its control.
- (19) To acquire by lease the use of an airport or landing field for aircraft pending the acquisition and improvement of an airport or landing field.
- (20) To manage and operate airports, landing fields, and other air navigation facilities acquired or maintained by an authority; to lease all or part of an airport, landing field, or any buildings or other structures, and to fix, charge, and collect rentals, tolls, fees, and charges to be paid for the use of the whole or a part of the airports, landing fields, or other air navigation facilities by aircraft landing there and for the servicing of the aircraft; to construct public recreational facilities that will not interfere with air operational facilities; to fix, charge, and collect fees for public admissions and privileges; and to make contracts for the operation and management of the airports, landing fields, and other air navigation facilities; and to provide for the use, management, and operation of the air navigation facilities through lessees, its own employees, or otherwise. Contracts or leases for the maintenance, operation, or use of the airport or any part of it may be made for a term not exceeding fifteen (15) years and may be extended for similar terms of years, except that any parcels of the land of the airport may be leased for any use connected with the operation and convenience of the airport for an initial term not exceeding forty (40) years and may be extended for a period not to exceed ten (10) years. If a person whose character, experience, and financial responsibility has been determined satisfactory by the board offers to erect a permanent structure that facilitates and is consistent with the operation, use, and purpose of the airport on land belonging to the airport, a lease may be entered into for a period not to exceed ninety-nine (99) years. However, the board must pass an ordinance to enter into such a lease. The board may not grant an exclusive right for the use of a landing area under its jurisdiction. However, this does not prevent the making of leases in accordance with other provisions of this chapter. All contracts and leases are subject to restrictions and conditions that the board prescribes. The authority may lease its property and facilities for any commercial or industrial use it considers necessary and proper, including the use of providing airport motel facilities.



1	(21) To sell machinery, equipment, or material that is not required
2	for aviation purposes. The proceeds shall be deposited with the
3	treasurer of the authority.
4	(22) To negotiate and execute contracts for sale or purchase,
5	lease, personal services, materials, supplies, equipment, or any
6	other transaction or business relative to an airport under the
7	board's control and operation. However, whenever the board
8	determines to sell part or all of aviation lands, buildings, or
9	improvements owned by the authority, the sale must be in
10	accordance with law.
11	(23) To vacate all or parts of roads, highways, streets, or alleys,
12	whether inside or outside the district, in the manner provided by
13	statute.
14	(24) To annex lands to itself if the lands are owned by the
15	authority or are streets, roads, or other public ways.
16	(25) To approve any state, county, city, or other highway, road,
17	street or other public way, railroad, power line, or other
18	right-of-way to be laid out or opened across an airport or in such
19	proximity as to affect the safe operation of the airport.
20	(26) To construct drainage and sanitary sewers with connections
21	and outlets as are necessary for the proper drainage and
22	maintenance of an airport or landing field acquired or maintained
23	under this chapter, including the necessary buildings and
24	improvements and for the public use of them in the same manner
25	that the authority may construct sewers and drains. However, with
26	respect to the construction of drains and sanitary sewers beyond
27	the boundaries of the airport or landing field, the board shall
28	proceed in the same manner as private owners of property and
29	may institute proceedings and negotiate with the departments,
30	bodies, and officers of an eligible entity to secure the proper
31	orders and approvals; and to order a public utility or public
32	service corporation or other person to remove or to install in
33	underground conduits wires, cables, and power lines passing
34	through or over the airport or landing field or along the borders or
35	within a reasonable distance that may be determined to be
36	necessary for the safety of operations, upon payment to the utility
37	or other person of due compensation for the expense of the
38	removal or reinstallation. The board must consent before any
39	franchise may be granted by state or local authorities for the

construction of or maintenance of railway, telephone, telegraph,

electric power, pipe, or conduit line upon, over, or through land

under the control of the board or within a reasonable distance of





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1	land that is necessary for the safety of operation. The board must
2	also consent before overhead electric power lines carrying a
3	voltage of more than four thousand four hundred (4,400) volts and
4	having poles, standards, or supports over thirty (30) feet in height
5	within one-half $(\frac{1}{2})$ mile of a landing area acquired or maintained
6	under this chapter may be installed.
7	(27) To contract with any other state agency or instrumentality or
8	any political subdivision for the rendition of services, the rental
9	or use of equipment or facilities, or the joint purchase and use of
0	equipment or facilities that are necessary for the operation,
1	maintenance, or construction of an airport operated under this
2	chapter.
3	(28) To provide air transportation in furtherance of the duties and
.4	responsibilities of the board.
.5	(29) To promote or encourage aviation-related trade or commerce
6	at the airports that it operates.
7	SECTION 44. IC 8-22-3-25, AS AMENDED BY P.L.1-1999,
8	SECTION 24, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
9	JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 25. (a) The board may provide a cumulative
20	building fund in compliance with IC 6-1.1-41 to provide for the
21	acquisition of real property, and the construction, enlarging, improving,
22	remodeling, repairing, or equipping of buildings, structures, runways,
23	or other facilities for use in connection with the airport, and needed to
24	carry out this chapter.
25	(b) The board may levy a tax in compliance with IC 6-1.1-41. a tax
26	not to exceed:
27	(1) thirty-three hundredths of one cent (\$0.0033) on each one
28	hundred dollars (\$100) of assessed value of taxable property
29	within the district, if an eligible entity other than a city established
30	the district or if the district was established jointly with an eligible
31	entity that is not a city;
32	(2) one and thirty-three hundredths cents (\$0.0133) on each one
33	hundred dollars (\$100) of assessed value of taxable property
34	within the district, if the authority was established under
35	IC 19-6-3 (before its repeal on April 1, 1980); and
86	(3) for any other district not described in subdivision (1) or (2),
37	the following:
88	Total Assessed Rate Per \$100 Of
39	Property Valuation Assessed Valuation
10	\$300 million or less \$0.0167
1	More than \$300 million
12	but not more than \$450 million \$0.0133



1	More than \$450 million	
2	but not more than \$600 million	\$0.01
3	More than \$600 million	
4	but not more than \$900 million	\$0.0067
5	More than \$900 million	\$0.0033
6	As the tax is collected it may be invested in ne	gotiable United States
7	bonds or other securities that the federal gove	ernment has the direct
8	obligation to pay. Any of the funds collected the	hat are not invested in
9	government obligations shall be deposited	
10	IC 5-13-6 and shall be withdrawn in the same	e manner as money is
11	regularly withdrawn from the general fund b	out without further or
12	additional appropriation. The levy authorized	l by this section is in
13	addition to the levies authorized by section 11	and section 23 of this
14	chapter.	
15	SECTION 45. IC 10-4-1-29, AS AMEND	
16	SECTION 337, IS AMENDED TO RE.	AD AS FOLLOWS
17	[EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 29. (a)	As used in this section,
18	"eligible entity" means a county, city, or town.	
19	(b) As used in this section, "fund" refers to	the state disaster relief
20	fund established by this section.	
21	(c) As used in this section, "public facility"	means any:
22	(1) building or structure;	
23	(2) bridge, road, highway, or public way;	
24	(3) park or recreational facility;	
25	(4) sanitary sewer system or wastewater to	reatment facility;
26	(5) drainage or flood control facility;	
27	(6) water treatment, water storage, or wat	er distribution facility;
28	or	
29	(7) other improvement or infrastructure;	
30	owned by, maintained by, or operated by or o	n behalf of an eligible
31	entity.	
32	(d) The state disaster relief fund is established	
33	assist eligible entities in paying for the costs	of damage to public
34	facilities resulting from disasters.	
35	(e) The fund consists of money appropri	
36	assembly. The fund shall be administered by the	
37	of administering the fund shall be paid from m	
38	treasurer of state shall invest the money in t	
39	needed to meet the obligations of the fund in the	
40	public funds may be invested. Interest that	t accrues from these
41	investments shall be deposited in the fund.	
42	(f) Money in the fund is appropriated to car	rry out the purposes of



1	the fund as provided in this section. Money in the fund at the end of a
2	state fiscal year does not revert to the state general fund.
3	(g) Subject to the restrictions under this section, the department may
4	use money in the fund to make grants to an eligible entity that:
5	(1) contains territory for which a disaster emergency has been
6	declared by the governor;
7	(2) has suffered damage to the entity's public facilities because of
8	the disaster for which the disaster emergency was declared;
9	(3) has applied to the department for a grant; and
.0	(4) complies with all other requirements established by the
.1	department.
2	(h) Except as provided in subsection (i), the department may not
.3	make a grant to an eligible entity under this section unless the damage
4	to the entity's public facilities caused by the disaster exceeds an amount
.5	equal to one dollar (\$1) multiplied by the population of the entity. A
.6	grant to an eligible entity under this subsection may not exceed an
.7	amount equal to:
.8	(1) fifty percent (50%); multiplied by
9	(2) the result of:
20	(A) the total cost of the damage to the entity's public facilities
21	caused by the disaster; minus
22	(B) an amount equal to one dollar (\$1) multiplied by the
23	population of the entity.
24	(i) If the governor declares more than one (1) disaster emergency in
25	the same year for territory in an eligible entity, the department may, in
26	addition to a grant under subsection (h), make a grant to the entity
27	under this subsection if the total cumulative cost of the damage to the
28	entity's public facilities caused by the disasters exceeds an amount
29	equal to two dollars (\$2) multiplied by the population of the entity. A
30	grant to an eligible entity under this subsection may not exceed:
31	(1) the product of:
32	(A) fifty percent (50%); multiplied by
33	(B) the total cumulative cost of the damage to the entity's
34	public facilities caused by all disasters in the year; minus
35	(2) any grants previously made under subsection (h) to the entity
36	during the year.
37	(j) To qualify for a grant under this section, the executive of an
88	eligible entity must apply to the department on forms provided by the
39	department. The application must include the following:
10	(1) A description and estimated cost of the damage caused by the
1	disaster to the entity's public facilities.
12	(2) The manner in which the entity intends to use the grant



1	money.
2	(3) Any other information required by the department.
3	(k) The fiscal officer of an entity receiving a grant under this section
4	shall:
5	(1) establish a separate account within the entity's general fund;
6	and
7	(2) deposit any grant proceeds received under this section in the
8	account.
9	The department of local government finance may not reduce an entity's
10	maximum or actual property tax levy under IC 6-1.1-18.5 on account
11	of grant money deposited in the account.
12	(1) The department shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to carry out
13	this section.
14	SECTION 46. IC 12-19-7-6 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
15	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 6. (a) The county
16	director, upon the advice of the judges of the courts with juvenile
17	jurisdiction in the county, shall annually compile and adopt a child
18	services budget, which must be in a form prescribed by the state board
19	of accounts. The budget may not exceed the levy limitation set forth in
20	IC 6-1.1-18.6.
21	(b) The budget must contain an estimate of the amount of money
22	that will be needed by the county office during the fiscal year to defray
23	the expenses and obligations incurred by the county office in the
24	payment of services for children adjudicated to be children in need of
25	services or delinquent children and other related services, but not
26	including the payment of AFDC.
27	SECTION 47. IC 12-19-7-7 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
28	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 7. (a) The county
29	director shall, with the assistance of the judges of courts with juvenile
30	jurisdiction in the county and at the same time the budget is compiled
31	and adopted, recommend to the division the tax levy that the director
32	and judges determine will be required to raise the amount of revenue
33	necessary to pay the expenses and obligations of the county office set
34	forth in the budget under section 6 of this chapter. However, the tax
35	levy may not exceed the maximum permissible levy set forth in
36	IC 6-1.1-18.6 and the budget may not exceed the levy limitation set
37	forth in IC 6-1.1-18.
38	(b) After the county budget has been compiled, the county director
39	shall submit a copy of the budget and the tax levy recommended by the
40	county director and the judges of courts with juvenile jurisdiction in the
41	county to the division. The division shall examine the budget and the

tax levy for the purpose of determining whether, in the judgment of the



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1	division:
2	(1) the appropriations requested in the budget will be adequate to
3	defray the expenses and obligations incurred by the county office
4	in the payment of child services for the next fiscal year; and
5	(2) the tax levy recommended will yield the amount of the
6	appropriation set forth in the budget.
7	SECTION 48. IC 12-19-7-8 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
8	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 8. The division
9	may do the following after examining a budget submitted by the county
0	office:
1	(1) Increase or decrease the amount of the budget or an item of
2	the budget. subject to the maximum levy set forth in
3	IC 6-1.1-18.6.
4	(2) Approve the budget as compiled by the county director and
5	judges of courts with juvenile jurisdiction in the county.
6	(3) Recommend the increase or decrease of the tax levy. subject
7	to the maximum levy set forth in IC 6-1.1-18.6.
8	(4) Approve the tax levy as recommended by the county director
9	and judges of courts with juvenile jurisdiction in the county.
0	SECTION 49. IC 12-19-7-11 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
1	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 11. In September
2	of each year, at the time provided by law, the county fiscal body shall
3	do the following:
4	(1) Make the appropriations out of the family and children's fund
.5	that are:
6	(A) based on the budget as submitted; and
7	(B) necessary to maintain the child services of the county for
8	the next fiscal year. subject to the maximum levy set forth in
9	IC 6-1.1-18.6.
0	(2) Levy a tax in an amount necessary to produce the appropriated
1	money.
2	SECTION 50. IC 12-20-25-4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
3	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 4. As used in this
4	chapter, "distressed township" means:
5	(1) a township that:
6	(A) has a valid poor relief claim that the county auditor cannot
7	pay within thirty (30) days after the claim is approved for
8	payment under IC 12-2-1-31 (before its repeal) or
9	IC 12-20-20;
.0	(B) has poor relief expenditures during a year that exceed the
-1	year's poor relief revenues, excluding any advances from the
.2	state and revenues from short term loans from the county or a



1	financial institution or advances from the county from the
2	proceeds of bonds, made or issued under:
3	(i) this article; or
4	(ii) IC 12-2-1, IC 12-2-4.5, or IC 12-2-5 (before the repeal
5	of those statutes);
6	(C) has imposed and dedicated to poor relief at least ninety
7	percent (90%) of the maximum permissible ad valorem
8	property tax levy permitted for all of the township's money
9	under IC 6-1.1-18.5 (before its repeal); and
10	(D) has outstanding indebtedness that exceeds one and
11	eight-tenths percent (1.8%) of the township's adjusted value of
12	taxable property in the district as determined under
13	IC 36-1-15; or
14	(2) a township that:
15	(A) has been a controlled township during any part of the
16	preceding five (5) years;
17	(B) has a valid poor relief claim that the county auditor cannot
18	pay within thirty (30) days after the claim is approved for
19	payment under IC 12-2-1-31 (before its repeal) or
20	IC 12-20-20; and
21	(C) uses advances from the county from proceeds of bonds
22	issued under IC 12-2-1 (before its repeal) or this article.
23	SECTION 51. IC 12-20-25-32 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
24	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 32. (a) As soon
25	as the management committee has completed the financial,
26	compliance, economy, and efficiency audits required by section 15 of
27	this chapter, the management committee shall make a report to the
28	control board. The report must include the following:
29	(1) The findings of the financial, compliance, economy, and
30	efficiency audits.
31	(2) An itemization of each creditor's claims against the distressed
32	township that were found to be valid and reasonable.
33	(3) An itemization of each claim that was found to be invalid.
34	(4) An itemization of each claim that was found to be
35	unreasonable and on which no settlement was negotiated.
36	(5) A proposed operating budget for the township trustee's office.
37	(6) An estimate of future operating and debt service costs for poor
38	relief.
39	(7) The amount of outstanding poor relief bonds issued and loans
40	incurred by the county and advancements made by the county.
41	(8) The maximum permissible poor relief levy of the township
42	under IC 6-1.1-18.5.



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(b) The county fiscal body may recommend a financial plan to the management committee that ensures that future revenue increases, if necessary, come from sources other than ad valorem property taxes imposed on property within the distressed township and will accomplish the purposes set forth in section 33(a)(2) of this chapter. The financial plan may include any of the options set forth in section 34 of this chapter. The management committee shall include any submitted plan in the committee's report to the control board. SECTION 52. IC 12-20-25-36, AS AMENDED BY P.L.90-2002, SECTION 359, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 36. (a) Notwithstanding IC 6-1.1-17, if the county fiscal body:
(1) adopts an ordinance under section 35(b)(2) of this chapter; or (2) fails to adopt an ordinance under section 35(b) of this chapter;
the department shall reduce the county's general fund budget and

the department shall reduce the county's general fund budget and increase the distressed township's poor relief account budget in an amount sufficient to satisfy the requirements of section 33(a)(2) of this chapter. The department shall notify the county auditor and county treasurer of the county general fund reduction and the county treasurer shall transfer from the county general fund to the distressed township's poor relief account the amount specified by the department.

(b) Notwithstanding IC 6-1.1-18.5, if a county is required to transfer money to a distressed township's poor relief account under subsection (a), the county may not appeal for an excessive levy under IC 6-1.1-18.5 to replace money that is transferred from the county general fund.

SECTION 53. IC 12-20-25-40 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 40. The county treasurer shall deposit the disbursements from the treasurer of state in a county fund to be known as the county income tax poor relief control fund. Notwithstanding IC 6-3.5-1.1 and IC 6-3.5-6, and IC 6-1.1-18.5, the county treasurer shall disburse the money in the fund in the following priority:

- (1) To ensure the payment within thirty (30) days of all valid poor relief claims in the distressed township that are not covered by subdivision (3).
- (2) At the end of each calendar year, to redeem any outstanding bonds issued or repay loans incurred by the county for poor relief purposes under IC 12-2-4.5 (before its repeal), IC 12-2-5 (before its repeal), IC 12-20-23, or IC 12-20-24 to the extent the proceeds of the bonds or loans were advanced to the distressed township.
- (3) To pay claims approved under section 27 or 28 of this chapter



1	(or IC 12-2-14-22 or IC 12-2-14-23 before their repeal).
2	(4) As provided in IC 6-3.5-6 if the county option income tax is
3	imposed under this chapter. If the county adjusted gross income
4	tax is imposed under this chapter, to provide property tax
5	replacement credits for each civil taxing unit and school
6	corporation in the county as provided in IC 6-3.5-1.1. No part of
7	the county adjusted gross income tax revenue is considered a
8	certified share of a governmental unit as provided in
9	IC 6-3.5-1.1-15. In addition, the county adjusted gross income tax
10	revenue (except for the county adjusted gross income tax
11	revenues that are to be treated as property tax replacements under
12	this subdivision) is in addition to and not a part of the revenue of
13	the township for purposes of determining the township's
14	maximum permissible property tax levy under IC 6-1.1-18.5.
15	SECTION 54. IC 12-20-25-41, AS AMENDED BY P.L.90-2002,
16	SECTION 360, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
17	[EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 41. (a) As used in subsection
18	(c), "advance" refers to money provided to a distressed township from
19	the state general fund under section 38 of this chapter.
20	(b) As used in subsection (c), "support" refers to money provided
21	from the distressed township supplemental poor relief fund established
22	by section 51 of this chapter to pay poor relief claims and the operating
23	costs of the management committee during the period the management
24	committee is in control of the township trustee's office.
25	(c) The controlled status of a township under this chapter terminates
26	at the end of a year if at that time the county, with respect to each
27	controlled township:
28	(1) has repaid:
29	(A) all state advances provided to the county under this
30	chapter; and
31	(B) state support provided to the county under this chapter if
32	the department has reduced the county's general fund budget
33	under section 36 of this chapter;
34	(2) has paid all valid poor relief claims in the distressed township,
35	including the claims approved under section 27 or 28 of this
36	chapter;
37	(3) will have sufficient money to pay, not more than thirty (30)
38	days after a claim is submitted for payment, all valid poor relief
39	claims in the distressed township that are expected to be
40	submitted in the following year as determined by the control
41	board, excluding any advances from the state, revenues from short
42	term loans from the county or a financial institution under



1	IC 12-2-4.5 (before its repeal) or IC 12-20-24, and proceeds from
2	bonds issued under IC 12-2-1 (before its repeal), IC 12-2-5
3	(before its repeal), or this article; and
4	(4) has no bonds outstanding that were issued to pay for poor
5	relief in the distressed township.
6	(d) Notwithstanding IC 6-3.5-1.1 and IC 6-3.5-6, if the control board
7	finds that:
8	(1) the requirements of subsection (c)(1), (c)(2), and (c)(4) are
9	satisfied; and
10	(2) the requirements of subsection (c)(3) cannot be satisfied
11	because the township's maximum permissible ad valorem
12	property tax levy provides insufficient revenue to ensure the
13	payment of all valid poor relief claims in the distressed township
14	that will be incurred during the year following the termination of
15	the controlled status of the township;
16	the county fiscal body may dedicate to the provision of poor relief,
17	from the county adjusted gross income tax or the county option income
18	tax imposed as a result of adopting a financial plan under section 35 of
19	this chapter; an amount necessary to satisfy the requirements of
20	subsection (c)(3).
21	(e) If the control board finds that the income tax dedicated under
22	subsection (d) will satisfy the requirements of subsection (e)(3), the
23	controlled status of the township under this chapter terminates at the
24	end of the year in which the control board makes the board's finding.
25	SECTION 55. IC 12-29-1-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
26	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 1. (a) The county
27	executive of a county may authorize the furnishing of financial
28	assistance to the following:
29	(1) A community mental health center that is located or will be
30	located in the county.
31	•
32	(2) A community mental retardation and other developmental
33	disabilities center that is located or will be located in the county.
	(b) Assistance authorized under this section shall be used for the
34	following purposes:
35	(1) Constructing a center.
36	(2) Operating a center.
37	(c) Upon request of the county executive, the county fiscal body
38	may appropriate annually from the county's general fund the money to
39	provide financial assistance for the purposes described in subsection
40	(b). The appropriation may not exceed the amount that could be
41	collected from an annual tax levy of not more than three and
42	thirty-three hundredths cents (\$0.0333) on each one hundred dollars



(\$100) of taxable property within the county.

SECTION 56. IC 12-29-1-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 2. (a) If a community mental health center or a community mental retardation and other developmental disabilities center is organized to provide services to at least two (2) counties, the county executive of each county may authorize the furnishing of financial assistance for the purposes described in section 1(b) of this chapter.

(b) Upon the request of the county executive of the county, the county fiscal body of each county may appropriate annually from the county's general fund the money to provide financial assistance for the purposes described in section 1(b) of this chapter. The appropriation of each county may not exceed the amount that could be collected from an annual tax levy of three and thirty-three hundredths cents (\$0.0333) on each one hundred dollars (\$100) of taxable property within the county.

SECTION 57. IC 12-29-1-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 3. (a) The county executive of each county whose residents may receive services from a community mental health center or a community mental retardation and other developmental disabilities center may authorize the furnishing of a share of financial assistance for the purposes described in section 1(b) of this chapter if the following conditions are met:

- (1) The facilities for the center are located in a state adjacent to Indiana.
- (2) The center is organized to provide services to Indiana residents.
- (b) Upon the request of the county executive of a county, the county fiscal body of the county may appropriate annually from the county's general fund the money to provide financial assistance for the purposes described in section 1(b) of this chapter. The appropriations of the county may not exceed the amount that could be collected from an annual tax levy of three and thirty-three hundredths cents (\$0.0333) on each one hundred dollars (\$100) of taxable property within the county.

SECTION 58. IC 12-29-2-13, AS AMENDED BY P.L.215-2001, SECTION 80, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 13. (a) This section applies to a county having a population of not less than four hundred thousand (400,000) but not more than seven hundred thousand (700,000).

(b) In addition to any other appropriation under this article, a county annually may fund each center serving the county from the county's general fund in an amount not exceeding the amount that would be C o p



1	raised by a tax rate of one cent (\$0.01) on each one hundred dollars
2	(\$100) of taxable property within the county.
3	(c) The receipts from the tax levied under this section shall be used
4	for the leasing, purchasing, constructing, or operating of community
5	residential facilities for the chronically mentally ill (as defined in
6	IC 12-7-2-167).
7	(d) Money appropriated under this section must be:
8	(1) budgeted under IC 6-1.1-17; and
9	(2) included in the center's budget submitted to the division of
10	mental health and addiction.
11	(e) Permission for a levy increase in excess of the levy limitations
12	may be ordered under IC 6-1.1-18.5-15 only if the levy increase is
13	approved by the division of mental health and addiction for a
14	community mental health center.
15	SECTION 59. IC 13-21-3-12, AS AMENDED BY P.L.178-2002,
16	SECTION 87, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
17	JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 12. Except as provided in section 14.5 of this
18	chapter, the powers of a district include the following:
19	(1) The power to develop and implement a district solid waste
20	management plan under IC 13-21-5.
21	(2) The power to impose district fees on the final disposal of solid
22	waste within the district under IC 13-21-13.
23	(3) The power to receive and disburse money, if the primary
24	purpose of activities undertaken under this subdivision is to carry
25	out the provisions of this article.
26	(4) The power to sue and be sued.
27	(5) The power to plan, design, construct, finance, manage, own,
28	lease, operate, and maintain facilities for solid waste
29	management.
30	(6) The power to enter with any person into a contract or an
31	agreement that is necessary or incidental to the management of
32	solid waste. Contracts or agreements that may be entered into
33	under this subdivision include those for the following:
34	(A) The design, construction, operation, financing, ownership,
35	or maintenance of facilities by the district or any other person.
36	(B) The managing or disposal of solid waste.
37	(C) The sale or other disposition of materials or products
38	generated by a facility.
39	Notwithstanding any other statute, the maximum term of a
40	contract or an agreement described in this subdivision may not
41 42	exceed forty (40) years.
+ /	(7) The power to enter into agreements for the leasing of facilities



1	in accordance with IC 36-1-10 or IC 36-9-30.
2	(8) The power to purchase, lease, or otherwise acquire real or
3	personal property for the management or disposal of solid waste.
4	(9) The power to sell or lease any facility or part of a facility to
5	any person.
6	(10) The power to make and contract for plans, surveys, studies,
7	and investigations necessary for the management or disposal of
8	solid waste.
9	(11) The power to enter upon property to make surveys,
.0	soundings, borings, and examinations.
.1	(12) The power to:
.2	(A) accept gifts, grants, loans of money, other property, or
.3	services from any source, public or private; and
.4	(B) comply with the terms of the gift, grant, or loan.
.5	(13) The power to levy a tax within the district to pay costs of
.6	operation in connection with solid waste management, subject to
.7	the following:
8	(A) Regular budget and tax levy procedures.
.9	(B) Section 16 of this chapter.
20	However, except as provided in sections 15 and 15.5 of this
21	chapter, a property tax rate imposed under this article may not
22	exceed eight and thirty-three hundredths cents (\$0.0833) on each
23	one hundred dollars (\$100) of assessed valuation of property in
24	the district.
25	(14) The power to borrow in anticipation of taxes.
26	(15) The power to hire the personnel necessary for the
27	management or disposal of solid waste in accordance with an
28	approved budget and to contract for professional services.
29	(16) The power to otherwise do all things necessary for the:
30	(A) reduction, management, and disposal of solid waste; and
31	(B) recovery of waste products from the solid waste stream;
32	if the primary purpose of activities undertaken under this
33	subdivision is to carry out the provisions of this article.
34	(17) The power to adopt resolutions that have the force of law.
35	However, a resolution is not effective in a municipality unless the
36	municipality adopts the language of the resolution by ordinance
37	or resolution.
88	(18) The power to do the following:
39	(A) Implement a household hazardous waste and conditionally
10	exempt small quantity generator (as described in 40 CFR
1	261.5(a)) collection and disposal project.
12	(B) Apply for a household hazardous waste collection and



1	disposal project grant under IC 13-20-20 and carry out all
2	commitments contained in a grant application.
3	(C) Establish and maintain a program of self-insurance for a
4	household hazardous waste and conditionally exempt small
5	quantity generator (as described in 40 CFR 261.5(a))
6	collection and disposal project, so that at the end of the
7	district's fiscal year the unused and unencumbered balance of
8	appropriated money reverts to the district's general fund only
9	if the district's board specifically provides by resolution to
.0	discontinue the self-insurance fund.
.1	(D) Apply for a household hazardous waste project grant as
2	described in IC 13-20-22-2 and carry out all commitments
.3	contained in a grant application.
4	(19) The power to enter into an interlocal cooperation agreement
.5	under IC 36-1-7 to obtain:
.6	(A) fiscal;
.7	(B) administrative;
.8	(C) managerial; or
9	(D) operational;
20	services from a county or municipality.
21	(20) The power to compensate advisory committee members for
22	attending meetings at a rate determined by the board.
23	(21) The power to reimburse board and advisory committee
24	members for travel and related expenses at a rate determined by
25	the board.
26	(22) In a joint district, the power to pay a fee from district money
27	to the counties in the district in which a final disposal facility is
28	located.
29	(23) The power to make grants or loans of:
30	(A) money;
31	(B) property; or
32	(C) services;
33	to public or private recycling programs, composting programs, or
34	any other programs that reuse any component of the waste stream
35	as a material component of another product, if the primary
36	purpose of activities undertaken under this subdivision is to carry
37	out the provisions of this article.
88	(24) The power to establish by resolution a nonreverting capital
39	fund. A district's board may appropriate money in the fund for:
10	(A) equipping;
1	(B) expanding;
12	(C) modifying; or



1	(D) remodeling;
2	an existing facility. Expenditures from a capital fund established
3	under this subdivision must further the goals and objectives
4	contained in a district's solid waste management plan. Not more
5	than five percent (5%) of the district's total annual budget for the
6	year may be transferred to the capital fund that year. The balance
7	in the capital fund may not exceed twenty-five percent (25%) of
8	the district's total annual budget. If a district's board determines
9	by resolution that a part of a capital fund will not be needed to
10	further the goals and objectives contained in the district's solid
11	waste management plan, that part of the capital fund may be
12	transferred to the district's general fund, to be used to offset
13	tipping fees, property tax revenues, or both tipping fees and
14	property tax revenues.
15	(25) The power to conduct promotional or educational programs
16	that include giving awards and incentives that further the district's
17	solid waste management plan.
18	(26) The power to conduct educational programs under
19	IC 13-20-17.5 to provide information to the public concerning:
20	(A) the reuse and recycling of mercury in:
21	(i) mercury commodities; and
22	(ii) mercury-added products; and
23	(B) collection programs available to the public for:
24	(i) mercury commodities; and
25	(ii) mercury-added products.
26	(27) The power to implement mercury collection programs under
27	IC 13-20-17.5 for the public and small businesses.
28	SECTION 60. IC 14-9-9-8 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
29	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 8. (a) If a county
30	is awarded a grant under this chapter, the county must establish a
31	special account within the county's general fund. The grant must be
32	deposited in the special account for the county sheriff's exclusive use
33	in providing law enforcement services on lakes located within the
34	county.
35	(b) The county sheriff may use grant money as authorized under this
36	chapter without appropriation. However, the county sheriff must
37	provide itemized receipts for expenditures of money granted from the
38	fund for inspection and review upon request of the county fiscal body.
39	(c) The receipt of a grant under this chapter may not be used as a
40	basis for lowering the county's maximum permissible ad valorem
41	property tax levy.
42	SECTION 61. IC 14-27-6-30 IS AMENDED TO READ AS



1	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 30. The board
2	may perform all acts necessary or reasonably incident to carrying out
3	the purposes of this chapter, including the following powers:
4	(1) To sue and be sued collectively by the board's name
5	Levee Authority", with service of process being had
6	on the president of the board. However, costs may not be taxed
7	against the board or any of the board's members in an action.
8	(2) To have exclusive jurisdiction within the district.
9	(3) To adopt ordinances to protect all property owned or managed
0	by the board.
1	(4) To adopt an annual budget and levy taxes not to exceed two
2	and sixty-seven hundredths cents (\$0.0267) on each one hundred
3	dollars (\$100) of assessed property in accordance with this
4	chapter.
.5	(5) To incur indebtedness in the name of the authority in
.6	accordance with this chapter.
.7	(6) To:
.8	(A) acquire real, personal, or mixed property by deed,
9	purchase, lease, condemnation, or otherwise; and
20	(B) dispose of the property;
21	for flood control purposes.
22	(7) To do the following:
23	(A) Receive gifts, donations, bequests, and public trusts.
24	(B) Agree to accompanying conditions and terms and bind the
25	authority to carry out the terms and conditions.
26	(8) To determine matters of policy regarding internal organization
27	and operating procedures not specifically provided for otherwise.
28	(9) In addition to all other powers conferred by this chapter and
29	IC 14-27-3, to do the following:
30	(A) Cooperate with an officer or agency of the federal
31	government in the performance of any of the work authorized
32	by this chapter.
33	(B) Accept labor, material, or financial assistance.
34	(C) Do all things not inconsistent with this chapter necessary
35	to satisfy the requirements of the federal authorities for the
36	purpose of obtaining aid from the federal government.
37	(10) To purchase supplies, materials, and equipment to carry out
88	the duties and functions of the board in accordance with
39	procedures adopted by the board and in accordance with general
10	law.
1	(11) To employ personnel as necessary to carry out the duties,
12	functions, and powers of the board.



procedures prescribed by the board. (13) To adopt administrative rules to do the following: (A) Carry out the board's powers and duties. (B) Govern the duties of the board's officers, employees, and	d
4 (A) Carry out the board's powers and duties. 5 (B) Govern the duties of the board's officers, employees, and	d
5 (B) Govern the duties of the board's officers, employees, ar	d
, 1 3 ,	d
6 personnel.	
7 (C) Govern the internal management of the affairs of the	e
8 board.	
9 The board shall publish all rules adopted by the board for at lea	
ten (10) days in a newspaper of general circulation printed in the	e
district.	
12 (14) To fix the salaries or compensation of the officers an	
employees of the authority, except as otherwise provided by the	is
chapter.	
15 (15) To carry out the purposes and objects of the authority.	
16 (16) To adopt and use a seal.	
17 (17) To:	
18 (A) acquire land, easements, and rights-of-way; and	
19 (B) establish, construct, improve, equip, maintain, contro	1,
lease, and regulate levees and the land owned adjacent to the	e
levees, either within or outside the district;	
for flood prevention purposes. However, if at the time of the	e
creation of the levee authority a political subdivision owns	r
controls a levee, upon the qualification of the members of the	
board the exclusive control, management, and authority over each	h
levee owned or controlled by a political subdivision shall l	
transferred to the board without the passage of an ordinance. The	e
board of public works of the political subdivision or other person	ıs
29 having possession or control of a levee shall immediately deliv	
to the board all personal property and records, books, maps, ar	
other papers and documents relating to the levee.	
32 (18) To:	
(A) elect a secretary from the board's membership; or	
34 (B) employ a secretary;	
and fix the compensation of the secretary.	
36 (19) To do the following:	
37 (A) Employ superintendents, managers, engineers, surveyor	S.
38 attorneys, clerks, guards, mechanics, laborers, and all oth	
39 employees the board considers expedient. All employees sha	
40 be selected and appointed irrespective of political affiliation	
41 (B) Prescribe and assign the duties and authority of the	
42 employees.	-



1	(C) Fix the compensation to be paid to the persons employed
2	by the board in accordance with appropriations made by the
3	city fiscal body.
4	(D) Require a bond on any officer or employee of the authority
5	in the amount, upon the terms and conditions, and with surety
6	to the approval of the board.
7	(20) To adopt rules not in conflict with:
8	(A) Indiana law;
9	(B) the ordinances of the city, or
10	(C) the laws or regulations of the United States and the United
11	States Corps of Army Engineers;
12	regulating the construction, maintenance, and control of the
13	board's levees and other property under the board's control.
14	(21) To establish the board's own detail or department of police
15	or to hire guards to execute the orders and enforce the rules of the
16	board.
17	(22) To permit the federal government to do the following:
18	(A) Construct or repair, on land or rights-of-way owned by the
19	authority, levees, dikes, breakwaters, pumping stations,
20	syphons, and flood gates.
21	(B) Construct or repair sewers, ditches, drains, diversion
22	channels, and watercourses if necessary in the actual
23	construction, repair, and maintenance of a levee and along
24	land or rights-of-way owned by the authority.
25	(23) To do the following:
26	(A) Construct, maintain, and repair levees, dikes, breakwaters,
27	pumping stations, and flood gates.
28	(B) Construct or repair sewers, ditches, drains, diversion
29	channels, and watercourses if necessary in the actual
30	construction, repair, and maintenance of a levee.
31	(24) To sell machinery, equipment, or material under the control
32	of the board that the board determines is not required for levee
33	purposes. The proceeds derived from the sale shall be deposited
34	with the treasurer of the authority.
35	(25) To negotiate and execute:
36	(A) contracts of sale or purchase;
37	(B) leases;
38	(C) contracts for personal services, materials, supplies, or
39	equipment; or
40	(D) any other transaction, business or otherwise;
41	relating to a levee under the board's control and operation.
42	However, if the board determines to sell part or all of levee land,



1	buildings, or improvements owned by the authority, the sale must
2	be in accordance with statute. If personal property under the
3	control of the board valued in excess of five hundred dollars
4	(\$500) is to be sold, the board shall sell to the highest and best
5	bidder after due publication of notice of the sale.
6	(26) To contract with other political subdivisions and state
7	agencies under IC 36-1-7 for:
8	(A) the provision of services;
9	(B) the rental or use of equipment or facilities; or
10	(C) the joint purchase and use of equipment or facilities;
11	considered proper by the contracting parties for use in the
12	operation, maintenance, or construction of a levee operated under
13	this chapter.
14	SECTION 62. IC 14-27-6-48 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
15	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 48. (a) The board
16	may provide a cumulative building fund in compliance with
17	IC 6-1.1-41 to provide for the erection of:
18	(1) levees, gates, and pumping stations; or
19	(2) other facilities or the addition to or improvement of the
20	facilities on the levees;
21	needed to carry out this chapter.
22	(b) In compliance with IC 6-1.1-41, the board may levy a property
23	tax not to exceed sixty-seven hundredths of one cent (\$0.0067) on each
24	one hundred dollars (\$100) of on taxable property within the district.
25	As the tax is collected, the tax may be invested in negotiable United
26	States bonds or other securities that the federal government has the
27	direct obligation to pay.
28	(c) Any money of the cumulative building fund not invested in
29	government obligations shall be withdrawn from the cumulative
30	building fund in the same manner as money is regularly withdrawn
31	from a general fund but without further or additional appropriation.
32	SECTION 63. IC 14-33-21-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.90-2002,
33	SECTION 377, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
34	[EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 5. The board may levy a
35	special benefits tax in compliance with IC 6-1.1-41 in an amount not
36	to exceed three and thirty-three hundredths cents (\$0.0333) on each
37	one hundred dollars (\$100) of on real property in the district, except
38	the property that is exempt under IC 14-33-7-4. The board shall file
39	with the district plan or part of or amendment to the plan:
40	(1) the approval of the department of local government finance;
41	and

(2) any action taken to reduce or rescind the tax levy.



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SECTION 64. IC 15-1-6-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 2. (a) Whenever the president or secretary of any such society or organization shall file with the county auditor of any county, a petition signed by thirty (30) or more resident freeholders of such county, requesting the board of commissioners to make any allowance provided for in section 1 of this chapter, the county auditor shall cause such petition, without the signatures attached thereto, to be published in a newspaper of general circulation printed and published in the county, and said auditor shall in said notice give the time when such petition will be considered by the board of county commissioners, which time shall be fixed by the auditor for not less than thirty (30) days after the publication of such notice. If on or before the time fixed in said notice for the consideration of said petition by the board of county commissioners, a remonstrance signed by more resident freeholders of the county than the number signing the petition shall be filed with the county auditor protesting the making of the allowance as petitioned for, the said board shall consider such remonstrance and if it finds that it is signed by a greater number of resident freeholders than the petition asking for an allowance, the board of county commissioners shall have no authority to make an allowance for such purpose and shall dismiss said petition and take no further action thereon.

- (b) Any such petition, after final acceptance by the board of county commissioners, shall be effective for one (1) or more years, such time to be determined by the board, but in no event for a longer period of time than five (5) years.
- (c) The county council shall have the power and authority to levy an annual tax of not to exceed three and thirty-three hundredths cents (\$0.0333) on each one hundred dollars (\$100) of assessed valuation for the purpose of constructing, operating, or maintaining any building owned and operated by such agricultural association. Provided, however, that such tax may be levied only until the building has been constructed and in no event for a longer period of time than five (5) years. After the building has been constructed the county council may levy an annual tax of not to exceed sixty-seven hundredths of one cent (\$0.0067) on each one hundred dollars (\$100) of assessed valuation for the purpose of operating and maintaining such building.
- (d) Any agricultural association shall have the power and authority to solicit and accept contributions of any kind or nature for the development and maintenance of any of their projects.

SECTION 65. IC 16-22-5-4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 4. To provide for



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the cumulative building fund, a tax on all taxable property within the county may be levied annually for not more than twelve (12) years. and may not exceed eleven and sixty-seven hundredths cents (\$0.1167) on each one hundred dollars (\$100) of assessed valuation of property in the county.

SECTION 66. IC 16-22-8-41 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 41. (a) The board may provide a cumulative building fund under IC 6-1.1-41 to erect hospital buildings, additions, or other buildings, remodel buildings, or acquire equipment needed to carry out this chapter. The cumulative building fund may be funded by a property tax levy under subsection (b), a transfer into the fund of other revenues of the hospital, or a combination of these two (2) methods.

- (b) The board may levy a tax in compliance with IC 6-1.1-41 on all taxable property within the county where the corporation is established. However, the levy may not exceed six and sixty-seven hundredths cents (\$0.0667) on each one hundred dollars (\$100) of taxable property.
- (c) All money in the cumulative building fund may be invested or reinvested in the following:
 - (1) Securities backed by the full faith and credit of the United States Treasury, including direct obligations of the United States government and obligations of a federal agency or a federal instrumentality that are fully guaranteed by the United States government.
 - (2) Participation in loans under the conditions and in the manner set forth in IC 5-13-10.5-12.
- (d) The treasurer of the corporation may lend any securities in the cumulative building fund under the conditions and in the manner set forth in IC 5-13-10.5-12. Money collected and not invested in government obligations shall be deposited and withdrawn in the manner authorized by law for the deposit, withdrawal, and safekeeping of the general funds of municipalities.

SECTION 67. IC 16-23-1-28 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 28. (a) If the budget and estimate filed in the auditor's office of the county in any year shows an anticipated deficiency, the amount of the deficiency shall be set out in the copy of the budget and estimate filed, and the board shall request that the fiscal body of the county appropriate sufficient funds and levy a sufficient tax rate on the taxable property of the county to meet the deficiency. The county auditor shall, upon the basis of the request, compute the amount of money necessary to be appropriated and the amount of tax levy necessary to be made on the

taxable property of the county to meet the estimated deficiency in the anticipated hospital funds for the ensuing calendar year. The auditor shall place the tax levy before the county fiscal body at the fiscal body's annual budget meeting in September of the same year the request is filed.

(b) The county fiscal body shall place the amount of the anticipated deficiency in the county budget for the next calendar year and shall levy a sufficient tax on all taxable property in the county to meet the anticipated deficiency. However, the tax rate fixed by the county fiscal body in any one (1) year may not exceed three and thirty-three hundredths cents (\$0.0333) on each one hundred dollars (\$100) of taxable property in the county. The levy is known as the hospital aid tax.

SECTION 68. IC 16-23-1-29 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 29. (a) If the county fiscal body is not authorized to appropriate sufficient funds under this chapter to meet an anticipated deficiency in any one (1) year reported and filed in the offices of the county auditor and city clerk-treasurer, the city fiscal body may appropriate a sufficient amount of funds for the next calendar year to meet the balance of the anticipated deficiency and levy a special hospital aid tax on all taxable property in the city for this purpose.

(b) The rate fixed by the city fiscal body for a hospital aid tax in any one (1) year may not exceed two and thirty-three hundredths cents (\$0.0233) on each one hundred dollars (\$100) of taxable property. The hospital aid tax is in addition to any tax levied by the city for the retirement of bonds or other evidences of indebtedness and payment of interest charges for the alteration, repair, or improvement of the hospital, including the construction of additions and extensions to the hospital.

SECTION 69. IC 16-23-3-6 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 6. The city fiscal body may annually levy and collect a tax of not more than two and sixty-seven hundredths cents (\$0.0267) on each one hundred dollars (\$100) of the taxable property in the city to provide money to aid in the maintenance of the hospital as provided in this chapter.

SECTION 70. IC 16-23-4-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 2. The city fiscal body may levy a special tax for the maintenance of the hospital. of not less than sixty-seven hundredths of one cent (\$0.0067) and not more than one and sixty-seven hundredths cents (\$0.0167) on each one hundred dollars (\$100) of taxable property; to The tax must be levied

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1	and collected the same as other city taxes are levied and collected.
2	SECTION 71. IC 16-23-5-6 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
3	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 6. A city may
4	provide for the support and maintenance of a hospital subject to this
5	chapter as follows:
6	(1) Appropriate money to the hospital.
7	(2) Levy and collect a special tax not exceeding two and
8	thirty-three hundredths cents (\$0.0233) on each one hundred
9	dollars (\$100) valuation of on the taxable property of the city.
10	(3) Give other aid and support to the hospital that the city council
11	considers proper.
12	SECTION 72. IC 16-23-7-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
13	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 2. A city may do
14	the following:
15	(1) Appropriate money to the hospital for support and
16	maintenance.
17	(2) Aid in the support of the hospital by the levy and collection of
18	a special tax not exceeding one cent (\$0.01) on each one hundred
19	dollars (\$100) valuation of on the taxable property of the city.
20	(3) Give other aid and support in the maintenance of the hospital
21	that the city fiscal body considers proper.
22	SECTION 73. IC 16-23-8-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
23	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 2. A city may do
24	the following:
25	(1) Appropriate money to the hospital for support and
26	maintenance.
27	(2) Aid in the support of the hospital by the levy and collection of
28	a special tax not exceeding two and thirty-three hundredths cents
29	(\$0.0233) on each one hundred dollars (\$100) valuation of on the
30	taxable property of the city.
31	(3) Give other aid and support in the maintenance of the hospital
32	in the manner that the city fiscal body considers proper.
33	SECTION 74. IC 16-23-9-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
34	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 2. The township
35	board may, at the request of the township trustee, levy annually and
36	cause to be collected as other taxes are collected a tax upon all of the
37	taxable property within the township. The tax may not exceed six and
38	sixty-seven hundredths cents (\$0.0667) on each one hundred dollars
39	(\$100) of assessed valuation. The tax is for the use of the hospital in
40	defraying the expenses of the hospital's maintenance and support, for
41	providing necessary additions, and for the payment of mortgage



indebtedness.

SECTION 75. IC 16-41-15-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 5. The appropriate governing body may levy annually a tax of not more than one cent (\$0.01) on each one hundred dollars (\$100) of taxable property for the control and prevention of venereal disease. The tax is in addition to other taxes of the local governing body. The tax shall be collected in the same manner as other taxes and shall be credited to the local board of health venereal disease prevention and control fund.

SECTION 76. IC 16-41-33-4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 4. The county fiscal body or the governing board of a health and hospital corporation may, on the fiscal body's or board of trustees' own initiative or after a petition signed by five percent (5%) of the registered voters within the jurisdiction of the health department, make an annual appropriation specifically for the purpose of vector control to be used by the health department solely for that purpose and levy a tax of not more than sixty-seven hundredths of one cent (\$0.0067) on each one hundred dollars (\$100) of assessed value of on the taxable property in the county.

SECTION 77. IC 20-1-1.3-8 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 8. (a) A public school that receives a monetary award under this chapter may expend that award for any educational purpose for that school, except:

(1) athletics;

- (2) salaries for school personnel; or
- (3) salary bonuses for school personnel.
- (b) A monetary award may not be used to determine
 - (1) the maximum permissible general fund ad valorem property tax levy under IC 6-1.1-19-1.5; or
- (2) the tuition support under IC 21-3-1.6 of the school corporation of which the school receiving the monetary award is a part.

SECTION 78. IC 20-5-17.5-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 2. (a) This subsection does not apply to a school corporation in a county having a population of more than two hundred thousand (200,000) but less than three hundred thousand (300,000). The governing body of a school corporation may annually appropriate, from its general fund, a sum of not more than five-tenths of one cent (\$0.005) on each one hundred dollars (\$100) of assessed valuation in the school corporation to be paid to a historical society, subject to subsection (c).

(b) This subsection applies only to a school corporation in a county



1	having a population of more than two hundred thousand (200,000) but
2	less than three hundred thousand (300,000). To provide funding for a
3	historical society under this section, the governing body of a school
4	corporation may impose a an ad valorem property tax. of not more
5	than five-tenths of one cent (\$0.005) on each one hundred dollars
6	(\$100) of assessed valuation in the school corporation. This tax is not
7	subject to the tax levy limitations imposed on the school corporation by
8	IC 6-1.1-19-1.5 or the provisions of IC 21-2-11-8. The school
9	corporation shall deposit the proceeds of the tax in a fund to be known
10	as the historical society fund. The historical society fund is separate
11	and distinct from the school corporation's general fund and may be
12	used only for the purpose of providing funds for a historical society
13	under this section. Subject to subsection (c), the governing body of the
14	school corporation may annually appropriate the money in the fund to
15	be paid in semiannual installments to a historical society having
16	facilities in the county.
17	(c) Before a historical society may receive payments under this
18	section, its governing board must adopt a resolution that entitles:
19	(1) the governing body of the school corporation to appoint its
20	superintendent and one (1) of its history teachers as visitors, with
21	the privilege of attending all meetings of the society's governing
22	board;
23	(2) the governing body of the school corporation to nominate two
24	(2) persons for membership on the society's governing board;
25	(3) the school corporation to use any of the society's facilities and
26	equipment for educational purposes consistent with the society's
27	purposes;
28	(4) the students and teachers of the school corporation to tour the
29	society's museum, if any, free of charge; and
30	(5) the school corporation to borrow artifacts from the society's
31	collection, if any, for temporary exhibit in the schools.
32	SECTION 79. IC 20-5-17.5-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.170-2002,
33	SECTION 120, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
34	[EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 3. (a) This section applies to
35	school corporations in a county containing a city having a population
36	of:
37	(1) more than one hundred fifty thousand (150,000) but less than
38	five hundred thousand (500,000);
39	(2) more than one hundred twenty thousand (120,000) but less
40	than one hundred fifty thousand (150,000);
41	(3) more than ninety thousand (90,000) but less than one hundred



five thousand (105,000);

1	(4) more than one hundred five thousand (105,000) but less than
2	one hundred twenty thousand (120,000); or
3 4	(5) more than seventy-five thousand (75,000) but less than ninety thousand (90,000).
5	
6	(b) In order to provide funding for an art association under this section, the governing body of a school corporation may impose a an
7	ad valorem property tax. of not more than five-tenths of one cent
8	(\$0.005) on each one hundred dollars (\$100) of assessed valuation in
9	the school corporation. This tax is not subject to the tax levy limitations
10	imposed on the school corporation by IC 6-1.1-19-1.5 or the provisions
11	of IC 21-2-11-8.
12	(c) The school corporation shall deposit the proceeds of the tax
13	imposed under subsection (b) in a fund to be known as the art
14	association fund. The art association fund is separate and distinct from
15	the school corporation's general fund and may be used only for the
16	purpose of providing funds for an art association under this section.
17	The governing body of the school corporation may annually
18	appropriate the money in the fund to be paid in semiannual installments
19	to an art association having facilities in a city that is listed in subsection
20	(a), subject to subsection (d).
21	(d) Before an art association may receive payments under this
22	section, its governing board must adopt a resolution that entitles:
23	(1) the governing body of the school corporation to appoint its
24	superintendent and its director of art instruction as visitors, with
25	the privilege of attending all meetings of the association's
26	governing board;
27	(2) the governing body of the school corporation to nominate
28	persons for membership on the association's governing board,
29	with at least two (2) of the nominees to be elected;
30	(3) the school corporation to use any of the association's facilities
31	and equipment for educational purposes consistent with the
32	association's purposes;
33	(4) the students and teachers of the school corporation to tour the
34	association's museum and galleries free of charge;
35	(5) the school corporation to borrow materials from the
36	association for temporary exhibit in the schools;
37	(6) the teachers of the school corporation to receive normal
38	instruction in the fine and applied arts at half the regular rates
39	charged by the association; and
40	(7) the school corporation to expect such exhibits in the
41	association's museum as will supplement the work of the students
42	and teachers of the corporation.



A copy of the resolution, certified by the president and secretary of the association, must be filed in the office of the school corporation before payments may be received.

- (e) A resolution filed under subsection (d) need not be renewed from year to year but continues in effect until rescinded. An art association that complies with this section is entitled to continue to receive payments under this section as long as it so complies.
- (f) Whenever more than one (1) art association in a city that is listed in subsection (a) qualifies to receive payments under this section, the governing body of the school corporation shall select the one (1) art association best qualified to perform the services described by subsection (c). A school corporation may select only one (1) art association to receive payments under this section.

SECTION 80. IC 20-5-37-4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 4. (a) The board of school trustees in a third class city may establish, maintain, and equip public playgrounds to be used by children during the summer vacation period. The board may use the public school buildings and grounds in the cities as is necessary to carry out this section. The board may levy a tax not exceeding sixty-seven hundredths of one cent (\$0.0067) on each one hundred dollars (\$100) of assessed valuation of on the property in the city to create a fund to carry out this section. The board may lease or purchase grounds in addition to the school grounds, either adjacent to the school grounds or elsewhere in the city. The board may also, under eminent domain statutes, condemn ground to be used for these purposes and pay for condemned ground out of the school revenues of the city not otherwise appropriated.

- (b) The board has full control of all playgrounds, including the preservation of order on them, and may adopt suitable rules, regulations, and bylaws for the control of them. The board may enforce the rules by suitable penalties.
- (c) The board may select and pay for directors and assistants. The directors and assistants, while on duty and for the purpose of preserving order and the observance of the rules, regulations, and bylaws of the board, have all the powers of police officers of the city. The compensation for the directors and assistants shall be fixed by the board and paid for out of the school revenues not otherwise appropriated.

SECTION 81. IC 20-8.1-6.1-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.111-2002, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 8. (a) As used in this section, the following terms have the following meanings:



1 (1) "Class of school" refers to a classificatio	
2 program in the transferee corporation by the	-
3 programs taught at the school. Generally, thes	
denominated as kindergarten, elementary scl	
5 or junior high school, high school, and specia	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
6 such as schools or classes for special edu	ucation, vocational
7 training, or career education.	
8 (2) "ADM" means the following:	
9 (A) For purposes of allocating to a tra	
distributions under IC 21-1-30 (prime	etime), "ADM" as
computed under IC 21-1-30-2.	
12 (B) For all other purposes, "ADM"	as set forth in
13 IC 21-3-1.6-1.1.	
14 (3) "Pupil enrollment" means the following:	
15 (A) The total number of students in kin	ndergarten through
grade 12 who are enrolled in a transferee	school corporation
on a date determined by the Indiana state	board of education.
18 (B) The total number of students enrolled	in a class of school
in a transferee school corporation on a date	e determined by the
Indiana state board of education.	
However, a kindergarten student shall be cou	unted under clauses
(A) and (B) as one-half $(1/2)$ a student.	
23 (4) "Special equipment" means equipment the	hat during a school
year:	
25 (A) is used only when a child with disal	bilities is attending
school;	
(B) is not used to transport a child to or from	m a place where the
28 child is attending school;	
29 (C) is necessary for the education of	f each child with
disabilities that uses the equipment, as de	
31 individualized instruction program for the	e child; and
32 (D) is not used for or by any child who	is not a child with
disabilities.	
The Indiana state board of education may select	a different date for
counts under subdivision (3). However, the same d	
all school corporations making a count for the sam	
37 (b) Each transferee corporation is entitled to reco	
year on account of each transferred student,	
J	eive for each school
transferred under section 3 of this chapter, transf	eive for each school except a student
transferred under section 3 of this chapter, transf transferor corporation or the state as provided in th	eive for each school except a student fer tuition from the



following formula:

1	STEP ONE: Allocate to each transfer student the capital
2	expenditures for any special equipment used by the transfer
3	student and a proportionate share of the operating costs incurred
4	by the transferee school for the class of school where the transfer
5	student is enrolled.
6	STEP TWO: If the transferee school included the transfer student
7	in the transferee school's ADM for a school year, allocate to the
8	transfer student a proportionate share of the following general
9	fund revenues of the transferee school for, except as provided in
10	clause (C), the calendar year in which the school year ends:
11	(A) The following state distributions that are computed in any
12	part using ADM or other pupil count in which the student is
13	included:
14	(i) Primetime grant under IC 21-1-30.
15	(ii) Tuition support for basic programs and at-risk weights
16	under IC 21-3-1.7-8 (before January 1, 1996) and only for
17	basic programs (after December 31, 1995).
18	(iii) Enrollment growth grant under IC 21-3-1.7-9.5.
19	(iv) At-risk grant under IC 21-3-1.7-9.7.
20	(v) Academic honors diploma award under IC 21-3-1.7-9.8.
21	(vi) Vocational education grant under IC 21-3-12.
22	(vii) Special education grant under IC 21-3-2.1.
23	(viii) The portion of the ADA flat grant that is available for
24	the payment of general operating expenses under
25	IC 21-3-4.5-2(b)(1).
26	(B) For school years beginning after June 30, 1997, property
27	tax levies.
28	(C) For school years beginning after June 30, 1997, excise tax
29	revenue (as defined in IC 21-3-1.7-2) received for deposit in
30	the calendar year in which the school year begins.
31	(D) For school years beginning after June 30, 1997, allocations
32	to the transferee school under IC 6-3.5.
33	STEP THREE: Determine the greater of:
34	(A) zero (0); or
35	(B) the result of subtracting the STEP TWO amount from the
36	STEP ONE amount.
37	If a child is placed in an institution or facility in Indiana under a court
38	order, the institution or facility shall charge the county office of the
39	county of the student's legal settlement under IC 12-19-7 for the use of
40	the space within the institution or facility (commonly called capital
41	costs) that is used to provide educational services to the child based
42	upon a prorated per student cost.



1	(c) Operating costs shall be determined for each class of school
2	where a transfer student is enrolled. The operating cost for each class
3	of school is based on the total expenditures of the transferee
4	corporation for the class of school from its general fund expenditures
5	as specified in the classified budget forms prescribed by the state board
6	of accounts. This calculation excludes:
7	(1) capital outlay;
8	(2) debt service;
9	(3) costs of transportation;
10	(4) salaries of board members;
11	(5) contracted service for legal expenses; and
12	(6) any expenditure which is made out of the general fund from
13	extracurricular account receipts;
14	for the school year.
15	(d) The capital cost of special equipment for a school year is equal
16	to:
17	(1) the cost of the special equipment; divided by
18	(2) the product of:
19	(A) the useful life of the special equipment, as determined
20	under the rules adopted by the Indiana state board of
21	education; multiplied by
22	(B) the number of students using the special equipment during
23	at least part of the school year.
24	(e) When an item of expense or cost described in subsection (c)
25	cannot be allocated to a class of school, it shall be prorated to all
26	classes of schools on the basis of the pupil enrollment of each class in
27	the transferee corporation compared to the total pupil enrollment in the
28	school corporation.
29	(f) Operating costs shall be allocated to a transfer student for each
30	school year by dividing:
31	(1) the transferee school corporation's operating costs for the class
32	of school in which the transfer student is enrolled; by
33	(2) the pupil enrollment of the class of school in which the
34	transfer student is enrolled.
35	When a transferred student is enrolled in a transferee corporation for
36	less than the full school year of pupil attendance, the transfer tuition
37	shall be calculated by the portion of the school year for which the
38	transferred student is enrolled. A school year of pupil attendance
39	consists of the number of days school is in session for pupil attendance.
40	A student, regardless of the student's attendance, is enrolled in a
41	transferee school unless the student is no longer entitled to be
42	transferred because of a change of residence, the student has been



excluded or expelled from school for the balance of the school year or
for an indefinite period, or the student has been confirmed to have
withdrawn from school. The transferor and the transferee corporation
may enter into written agreements concerning the amount of transfer
tuition due in any school year. Where an agreement cannot be reached
the amount shall be determined by the Indiana state board of education
and costs may be established, when in dispute, by the state board of
accounts.
(g) A transferee school shall allocate revenues described in
subsection (b) STEP TWO to a transfer student by dividing:
(1) the total amount of revenues received; by

- - (2) the ADM of the transferee school for the school year that ends in the calendar year in which the revenues are received.

However, for state distributions under IC 21-1-30, IC 21-3-2.1, IC 21-3-12, or any other statute that computes the amount of a state distribution using less than the total ADM of the transferee school, the transferee school shall allocate the revenues to the transfer student by dividing the revenues that the transferee school is eligible to receive in a calendar year by the pupil count used to compute the state distribution.

- (h) In lieu of the payments provided in subsection (b), the transferor corporation or state owing transfer tuition may enter into a long term contract with the transferee corporation governing the transfer of students. This contract is for a maximum period of five (5) years with an option to renew, and may specify a maximum number of pupils to be transferred and fix a method for determining the amount of transfer tuition and the time of payment, which may be different from that provided in section 9 of this chapter.
- (i) If the school corporation can meet the requirements of IC 21-1-30-5, it may negotiate transfer tuition agreements with a neighboring school corporation that can accommodate additional students. Agreements under this section may be for one (1) year or longer and may fix a method for determining the amount of transfer tuition or time of payment that is different from the method, amount, or time of payment that is provided in this section or section 9 of this chapter. A school corporation may not transfer a student under this section without the prior approval of the child's parent or guardian.
- (j) If a school corporation experiences a net financial impact with regard to transfer tuition that is negative for a particular school year as described in IC 6-1.1-19-5.1, the school corporation may appeal for an excessive levy as provided under IC 6-1.1-19-5.1.

SECTION 82. IC 20-8.1-6.5-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.90-2002,



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- SECTION 409, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 4. (a) Where a transfer is ordered to commence in a school year, where the transferor corporation has net additional costs over savings (on account of any transfer ordered) allocable to the calendar year in which the school year begins, and where the transferee corporation has no budgeted funds for such net additional costs, they may be recovered by one (1) or more of the following methods in addition to any other methods provided by applicable law:
 - (1) An emergency loan made pursuant to IC 20-5-4-6 to be paid, however, out of the debt service levy and fund, or a loan from any state fund made available therefor.
 - (2) An advance in such calendar year of state funds, which would otherwise become payable to the transferee corporation after such calendar year pursuant to applicable law.
 - (3) A grant or grants in such calendar year from any funds of the state made available therefor.
- (b) The net additional costs shall be certified by the department of local government finance. and any grant shall be made solely after affirmative recommendation of the tax control board created by IC 6-1.1-19-4.1. Repayment of any advance or loan from the state shall be made in accordance with IC 6-1.1-19-4.5(d). The use of any of the methods enumerated above shall not subject the transferor corporation to the provisions of IC 6-1.1-19-4.7. from property taxes.

SECTION 83. IC 20-8.1-6.5-9 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 9. Transportation Costs & State Reimbursement. Transportation costs for transferred students for each calendar year or for capital outlay and for operations shall be reimbursed by the state to the transferor corporation in the same percent of the total outlay which the distributions to the transferor corporation under IC 1971, 21-3-1.5-3, or from the state flat grant distribution account where it is credited to the general fund, constitute of its total annual general fund appropriations for such year. In this calculation there shall be excluded from general fund appropriations capital outlay, debt service, and any expenditure which is made out of the general fund from extracurricular accounts. Any amount not thus reimbursed and raised as part of the transferor corporation's general fund levy shall constitute an increase in its base tax levy for such budget year, as otherwise defined and as applied in IC 6-1.1-1-16 and IC 6-1.1-19. In no event shall the state reimbursement for transportation operating expense to the transferor corporation be less than it would receive under applicable law without regard to this



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1	section.
2	SECTION 84. IC 20-14-7-5.1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
3	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 5.1. (a) The
4	library board of any library established as an 1899 township library
5	consists of the school township trustee in the township where the
6	library is located and two (2) residents of the township, to be appointed
7	by the board of commissioners of the county where the library is
8	located. Appointments are for a term of four (4) years. Members of the
9	board serve without compensation.
10	(b) The library board:
11	(1) shall control the purchase of books and the management of the
12	library;
13	(2) shall possess and retain custody of any books remaining in the
14	old township library in the township where the library is located;
15	(3) may receive donations, bequests, and legacies on behalf of the
16	library; and
17	(4) may receive copies of all documents of the state available for
18	distribution from the public library commission and the state
19	librarian.
20	(c) The 1899 township library is the property of the school
21	township, and the school township trustee is responsible for the safe
22	preservation of the township library.
23	(d) Two (2) or more adjacent townships may unite to maintain a
24	township library. The library is controlled by either:
25 26	(1) a combined library board, which consists of each of the uniting township boards appointed under subsection (a); or
27	(2) the one (1) township library board appointed under subsection
28	(a) of the uniting townships that receives funding for the
29	operation of the uniting township library.
30	(e) The legislative body of any township within which there is a
31	library established as an 1899 township library, may levy a tax annually
32	of not more than three and thirty-three hundredths cents (\$0.0333) on
33	each one hundred dollars (\$100) of taxable property assessed for
34	taxation on taxable property in the township. If the legislative body
35	does not levy the tax, a petition signed by at least the number of
36	registered voters required under IC 3-8-6-3 to place a candidate on the
37	ballot may be filed with the circuit court clerk, who:
38	(1) shall determine if an adequate number of voters have signed
39	the petition; and
40	(2) if an adequate number of voters have signed the petition, shall
41	certify the public question to the county election board under

IC 3-10-9-3. The county election board shall then cause to be



1	printed on the ballot for the township the following question in
2	the form prescribed by IC 3-10-9-4: "Shall a township library tax
3	be levied?".
4	If a majority of the votes cast on this question are in the affirmative, the
5	township trustee shall annually levy a tax of not less than one and
6	sixty-seven hundredths cents (\$0.0167) nor more than three and
7	thirty-three hundredths cents (\$0.0333) on each one hundred dollars
8	(\$100) of on taxable property taxable in the township for the
9	establishment and support of a township library. This township tax
10	shall be levied, assessed, collected, and paid according to the procedure
11	outlined in IC 6-1.1.
12	(f) The tax levy under subsection (e) shall be discontinued when the
13	question of discontinuing this levy has been submitted to a vote
14	according to the procedure provided in subsection (e) and the majority
15	of the votes cast on the question is in the negative.
16	(g) If a public library that is open for the use of all the residents of
17	the township is located in the township, then the proceeds of the tax
18	collected under subsection (e) shall be paid to that public library.
19	(h) In any township outside a city in which there is a library:
20	(1) established by private donations of the value of ten thousand
21	dollars (\$10,000) or more, including the real estate and buildings
22	used for the library; and
23	(2) used for the benefit of all the inhabitants of the township;
24	the township trustee of the township shall annually levy and collect not
25	more than two cents (\$0.02) on each one hundred dollars (\$100) a tax
26	upon the taxable property within the limits of the township. This money
27	shall be paid to the trustees of the library, to be applied by them for the
28	purchase of books and the payment of the maintenance costs for the
29	library. When it becomes necessary to purchase additional ground for
30	the extension or protection of library buildings already established by
31	private donation, the trustee, with the consent of the county legislative
32	body, may annually levy and collect not more than one and sixty-seven
33	hundredths cents (\$0.0167) on each one hundred dollars (\$100) of a
34	tax on the taxable property of the township for not more than three (3)
35	years successively, to be expended by the trustees for the purchase of
36	property and the erection and enlargement of library buildings.
37	(i) The 1899 township library is free to all the inhabitants of the
38	township.
39	SECTION 85. IC 20-14-13-11, AS AMENDED BY P.L.90-2002,
40	SECTION 417, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
41	[EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 11. (a) A library board may



amend an adopted and approved plan to:

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1	(1) provide money for the purposes described in section 4(b)(4)
2	of this chapter; or
3	(2) supplement money accumulated in the capital projects fund
4	for those purposes.
5	(b) When an emergency arises that results in costs that exceed the
6	amount accumulated in the fund for the purposes described in section
7	4(b)(4) of this chapter, the library board must immediately apply to the
8	department of local government finance for a determination that an
9	emergency exists. If the department of local government finance
10	determines that an emergency exists, the library board may adopt a
11	resolution to amend the plan. The amendment is not subject to the
12	deadline and the procedures for adoption described in section 5 of this
13	chapter. However, the amendment is subject to modification by the
14	department of local government finance.
15	(c) An amendment adopted under this section may require the
16	payment of eligible emergency costs from:
17	(1) money accumulated in the capital projects fund for other
18	purposes; or
19	(2) money to be borrowed from other funds of the library board or
20	from a financial institution.

The amendment may also provide for an increase in the property tax rate for the capital projects fund to restore money to the fund or to pay principal and interest on a loan. However, before the property tax rate for the fund may be increased, the library board must submit and obtain the approval of the appropriate fiscal body or bodies, as provided in section 6 of this chapter. An increase to the property tax rate for the capital projects fund is effective for property taxes first due and payable for the year next certified by the department of local government finance under IC 6-1.1-17-16. However, the property tax rate may not exceed the maximum rate established under section 12 of this chapter.

SECTION 86. IC 20-14-13-12 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 12. To provide for the capital projects fund, the library board may, for each year in which a plan adopted under section 5 of this chapter is in effect, impose a property tax rate that does not exceed one and sixty-seven hundredths cents (\$0.0167) on each one hundred dollars (\$100) of assessed valuation of on taxable property within the library district. This rate must be advertised in the same manner as other property tax rates.

SECTION 87. IC 21-2-11.5-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.192-2002(ss), SECTION 162, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 3. (a) Subject to

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subsection (b), each school corporation may levy for the calendar a property tax for the school transportation fund sufficient to properating costs attributable to transportation that: (1) are not paid from other revenues available to the further specified in section 4 of this chapter; and (2) are listed in section 2(a)(1) through 2(a)(7) of this chapter; (b) For each year after 2002, the levy for the fund may not expected.	ay all and as oter.
operating costs attributable to transportation that: (1) are not paid from other revenues available to the further specified in section 4 of this chapter; and (2) are listed in section 2(a)(1) through 2(a)(7) of this chapter.	nd as
4 (1) are not paid from other revenues available to the further specified in section 4 of this chapter; and (2) are listed in section 2(a)(1) through 2(a)(7) of this chapter.	oter.
specified in section 4 of this chapter; and (2) are listed in section 2(a)(1) through 2(a)(7) of this chap	oter.
6 (2) are listed in section 2(a)(1) through 2(a)(7) of this chap	
7 (h) For each wear after 2002 the least for the fixed man met a	xceed
(0) For each year after 2002, the levy for the fulld may not e	
8 the levy for the previous year multiplied by the assessed value g	rowth
9 quotient determined under STEP FOUR of the following formu	la:
10 STEP ONE: For each of the six (6) calendar years immed	iately
11 preceding the year in which a budget is adopted	under
12 IC 6-1.1-17-5 or IC 6-1.1-17-5.6 for part or all of the en	suing
13 calendar year, divide the Indiana nonfarm personal income f	
14 calendar year by the Indiana nonfarm personal income for	
15 calendar year immediately preceding that calendar year, rou	
to the nearest one-thousandth (0.001).	C
17 STEP TWO: Determine the sum of the STEP ONE results	-
18 STEP THREE: Divide the STEP TWO result by six (6), rou	nding
19 to the nearest one-thousandth (0.001).	C
20 STEP FOUR: Determine the lesser of the following:	
21 (A) The STEP THREE quotient.	
22 (B) One and six-hundredths (1.06).	
23 (c) (b) Each school corporation may levy for the calendar year	r a tax
for the school bus replacement fund in accordance with the scho	
acquisition plan adopted under section 3.1 of this chapter.	
26 (d) (c) The tax rate and levy for each fund shall be established	d as a
part of the annual budget for the calendar year in accord	
28 IC 6-1.1-17.	
29 SECTION 88. IC 21-2-15-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.90-	2002.
30 SECTION 445, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLL	
31 [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 8. After a hearing upon	
petition under section 7 of this chapter, the department of	
33 government finance shall certify its approval, disapprova	
modification of the plan to the governing body and the auditor	
35 county. The department of local government finance may see	
36 recommendation of the school property tax control board with re	
37 to this determination. The action of the department of local govern	•
finance with respect to the plan is final.	
39 SECTION 89. IC 21-2-15-10, AS AMENDED BY P.L.90-	2002
40 SECTION 447, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLL	

[EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 10. (a) A governing body may

amend a plan adopted under section 5 of this chapter to:



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- 92 1 (1) provide money for the purposes described in section 4 of this 2 chapter; or 3 (2) supplement money accumulated in the capital projects fund 4 for those purposes. 5 (b) When an amendment to a plan is required by reason other than 6 the occurrence of an emergency, the governing body must hold a public 7 hearing on the proposed amendment. At this hearing, the governing 8 body must declare the nature of and the need for the amendment and 9 then pass a resolution to adopt the amendment to the plan. The plan, as 10 proposed to be amended, must comply with the requirements for a plan under section 5(b) of this chapter, and the governing body must publish 11 the proposed amendment to the plan and notice of the hearing in 12 accordance with IC 5-3-1-2(b). This amendment to the plan is not 13 subject to the deadline for adoption described in section 5(a) of this 14 15 chapter. However, the amendment to the plan must be submitted to the 16 department of local government finance for its consideration and is 17 subject to approval, disapproval, or modification in accordance with 18 the procedures for adopting a plan set forth in sections 6 through 8 of 19 this chapter. 20 (c) When an emergency arises that results in costs that exceed the 21 amount accumulated in the fund for the purposes described in section 22 4(b)(4) of this chapter, the governing body is not required to comply 23 with subsection (b), but instead must immediately apply to the 24 department of local government finance for a determination that an emergency exists. If the department of local government finance 25 26 determines that an emergency exists, the governing body may adopt a resolution to amend the plan. The amendment is not subject to the 27 deadline and the procedures for adoption described in section 5 of this 28 29 chapter. However, the amendment is subject to modification by the 30 department of local government finance.
 - (d) An amendment adopted under this section may require the payment of eligible costs from:
 - (1) money accumulated in the capital projects fund for other purposes; or
 - (2) money to be borrowed from other funds of the school corporation or from a financial institution. The amendment may also require an increase in the property tax rate for the capital projects fund to restore money to the fund or to pay principal and interest on a loan. Any increase to the property tax rate for the capital projects fund is effective for property taxes first due and payable for the year next certified by the department of local government finance under IC 6-1.1-17-16. However, the property

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1	tax rate may not exceed the maximum rate established under
2	section 11 of this chapter.
3	SECTION 90. IC 21-2-15-11, AS AMENDED BY P.L.178-2002,
4	SECTION 92, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
5	JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 11. (a) To provide for the capital projects
6	fund, the governing body may, for each year in which a plan adopted
7	under section 5 of this chapter is in effect, impose a property tax. rate
8	that does not exceed forty-one and sixty-seven hundredths cents
9	(\$0.4167) on each one hundred dollars (\$100) of assessed valuation of
10	the school corporation. This actual capital projects fund rate must be
11	advertised in the same manner as other property tax rates.
12	(b) The maximum property tax rate levied by each school
13	corporation must be adjusted each time a general reassessment of
14	property takes effect. The adjusted property tax rate becomes the new
15	maximum property tax rate for the levy for property taxes first due and
16	payable in each year:
17	(1) after the general reassessment for which the adjustment was
18	made takes effect; and
19	(2) before the next general reassessment takes effect.
20	(c) The new maximum rate under this section is the tax rate
21	determined under STEP SEVEN of the following formula:
22	STEP ONE: Determine the maximum rate for the school
23	corporation for the year preceding the year in which the general
24	reassessment takes effect.
25	STEP TWO: Determine the actual percentage increase (rounded
26	to the nearest one-hundredth percent (0.01%)) in the assessed
27	value of the taxable property from the year preceding the year the
28	general reassessment takes effect to the year that the general
29	reassessment is effective.
30	STEP THREE: Determine the three (3) calendar years that
31	immediately precede the ensuing calendar year and in which a
32	statewide general reassessment of real property does not first
33	become effective.
34	STEP FOUR: Compute separately, for each of the calendar years
35	determined in STEP THREE, the actual percentage increase
36	(rounded to the nearest one-hundredth percent (0.01%)) in the
37	assessed value of the taxable property from the preceding year.
38	STEP FIVE: Divide the sum of the three (3) quotients computed
39	in STEP FOUR by three (3).
40	STEP SIX: Determine the greater of the following:
41	(A) Zero (0).
12	(D) The regult of the CTED TWO percentage minus the CTED



1	FIVE percentage.
2	STEP SEVEN: Determine the quotient of the STEP ONE tax rate
3	divided by the sum of one (1) plus the STEP SIX percentage
4	increase.
5	(d) The department of local government finance shall compute the
6	maximum rate allowed under subsection (c) and provide the rate to
7	each school corporation.
8	SECTION 91. IC 23-13-17-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
9	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 1. The county
10	council of the county of Knox is hereby authorized to fix and establish
11	annually the rate of a special tax levy to be imposed on the taxable
12	property of such county, for the support of Vincennes University. This
13	levy shall not, however, exceed in any year, three cents (\$0.03) on each
14	one hundred dollars (\$100) of the taxable property in said county. All
15	revenue accruing from any tax levy so imposed shall be paid into the
16	county treasury as a separate and distinct fund, and shall be paid to the
17	proper fiduciary officer of the university on warrant of the county
18	auditor.
19	SECTION 92. IC 23-14-66-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
20	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 2. (a) If the
21	legislative body is satisfied with the accuracy of the petition, it shall:
22	(1) record its findings at that meeting or at any regular meeting;
23	and
24	(2) subject to subsection (b), levy and collect an annual tax, as
25	other taxes are levied and collected, in an amount that it considers
26	reasonable, to provide additional care and maintenance for the
27	cemetery.
28	(b) Taxes collected by a city or town for the care and maintenance
29	of a cemetery lying entirely outside of the corporate limits of the city
30	or town may not exceed three cents (\$0.03) on each one hundred
31	dollars (\$100) of assessed valuation of property in the city or town.
32	SECTION 93. IC 23-14-67-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
33	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 3. A county
34	cemetery commission may request the levy of an annual tax for the
35	purpose of restoring and maintaining one (1) or more cemeteries
36	described in section 1 of this chapter that are located in the county. The
37	tax may not exceed fifty cents (\$0.50) on each one hundred dollars
38	(\$100) of assessed valuation of property in the county.
39	SECTION 94. IC 36-2-6-18 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
40	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 18. (a) The county
41	fiscal body may, by ordinance:
42	(1) make loans for the purpose of procuring money to be used in



1	the exercise of county powers and for the payment of county debts
2	other than current running expenses, and issue bonds or other
3	county obligations to refund those loans;
4	(2) make temporary loans to meet current running expenses, in
5	anticipation of and not in excess of county revenues for the
6	current fiscal year, which shall be evidenced by tax anticipation
7	warrants of the county; and
8	(3) make loans and issue notes under subsection (d).
9	(b) An ordinance authorizing the issuance of bonds under this
.0	section must state the purpose for which the bonds are issued and may
1	provide that the bonds:
2	(1) are or are not negotiable;
3	(2) bear interest at any rate;
4	(3) run not longer than twenty (20) years; and
.5	(4) mature by installments payable annually or otherwise.
6	(c) An ordinance authorizing the issuance of tax anticipation
7	warrants under this section must:
8	(1) state the total amount of the issue;
9	(2) state the denomination of the warrants;
20	(3) state the time and place payable;
21	(4) state the rate of interest;
22	(5) state the funds and revenues in anticipation of which the
23	warrants are issued and out of which they are payable; and
24	(6) appropriate and pledge a sufficient amount of those revenues
25	to the punctual payment of the warrants.
26	The warrants are exempt from taxation for all purposes.
27	(d) The county fiscal body may, by ordinance, make loans of money
28	for not more than five (5) years and issue notes for the purpose of
29	refunding those loans. The loans may be made only for the purpose of
30	procuring money to be used in the exercise of the powers of the county,
31	and the total amount of outstanding loans under this subsection may not
32	exceed five percent (5%) of the county's total tax levy in the current
33	year (excluding amounts levied to pay debt service and lease rentals).
34	Loans under this subsection shall be made in the same manner as loans
35	made under subsection (a)(1), except that:
86	(1) the ordinance authorizing the loans must pledge to their
37	payment a sufficient amount of tax revenues over the ensuing five
88	(5) years to provide for refunding the loans;
39	(2) the loans must be evidenced by notes of the county in terms
10	designating the nature of the consideration, the time and place
1	payable, and the revenues out of which they will be payable; and
12	(3) the interest accruing on the notes to the date of maturity may



1	be added to and included in their face value or be made payable
2	periodically, as provided in the ordinance.
3	Notes issued under this subsection are not bonded indebtedness for
4	purposes of IC 6-1.1-18.5.
5	(e) If a deficit is incurred for the current running expenses of the
6	county because the total of county revenues for the fiscal year is less
7	than the anticipated total, the county fiscal body shall provide for the
8	deficit in the next county tax levy.
9	SECTION 95. IC 36-3-4-22 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
10	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 22. (a) The
11	city-county legislative body may, by ordinance, make temporary loans
12	in anticipation of current revenues of the consolidated city that have
13	been levied and are being collected for the fiscal year in which the
14	loans are made. Loans under this subsection shall be made in the same
15	manner as loans under section 21 of this chapter, except that:
16	(1) the ordinance authorizing the loans must appropriate and
17	pledge to their payment a sufficient amount of the revenues in
18	anticipation of which they are issued and out of which they are
19	payable; and
20	(2) the loans must be evidenced by time warrants of the city in
21	terms designating the nature of the consideration, the time and
22	place payable, and the revenues in anticipation of which they are
23	issued and out of which they are payable.
24	(b) The city-county legislative body may, by ordinance, make loans
25	of money for not more than five (5) years and issue notes for the
26	purpose of refunding those loans. The loans may be made only for the
27	purpose of procuring money to be used in the exercise of the powers of
28	the consolidated city, and the total amount of outstanding loans under
29	this subsection may not exceed five percent (5%) of the consolidated
30	city's total tax levy in the current year (excluding amounts levied to pay
31	debt service and lease rentals). Loans under this subsection shall be
32	made in the same manner as loans made under section 21 of this
33	chapter, except that:
34	(1) the ordinance authorizing the loans must pledge to their
35	payment a sufficient amount of tax revenues over the ensuing five
36	(5) years to provide for refunding the loans; and
37	(2) the loans must be evidenced by notes of the consolidated city
38	in terms designating the nature of the consideration, the time and
39	place payable, and the revenues out of which they will be payable.
40	Notes issued under this subsection are not bonded indebtedness for
41	purposes of IC 6-1.1-18.5.
42	SECTION 96. IC 36-4-6-20 IS AMENDED TO READ AS



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1	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 20. (a) The
2	legislative body may, by ordinance, make loans of money for not more
3	than five (5) years and issue notes for the purpose of refunding those
4	loans. The loans may be made only for the purpose of procuring money
5	to be used in the exercise of the powers of the city, and the total amount
6	of outstanding loans under this subsection may not exceed five percent
7	(5%) of the city's total tax levy in the current year (excluding amounts
8	levied to pay debt service and lease rentals). Loans under this
9	subsection shall be made in the same manner as loans made under
10	section 19 of this chapter, except that:
11	(1) the ordinance authorizing the loans must pledge to their
12	payment a sufficient amount of tax revenues over the ensuing five
13	(5) years to provide for refunding the loans; and
14	(2) the loans must be evidenced by notes of the city in terms
15	designating the nature of the consideration, the time and place
16	payable, and the revenues out of which they will be payable.
17	Notes issued under this subsection are not bonded indebtedness for
18	purposes of IC 6-1.1-18.5.

- (b) The legislative body may, by ordinance, make loans and issue notes for the purpose of refunding those loans in anticipation of revenues of the city that are anticipated to be levied and collected during the term of the loans. The term of a loan made under this subsection may not be more than five (5) years. Loans under this subsection shall be made in the same manner as loans made under section 19 of this chapter, except that:
 - (1) the ordinance authorizing the loans must appropriate and pledge to their payment a sufficient amount of the revenues in anticipation of which they are issued and out of which they are payable; and
 - (2) the loans must be evidenced by time warrants of the city in terms designating the nature of the consideration, the time and place payable, and the revenues in anticipation of which they are issued and out of which they are payable.
- (c) An action to contest the validity of a loan made under this section must be brought within fifteen (15) days from the day on which the ordinance is adopted.

SECTION 97. IC 36-5-2-11, AS AMENDED BY P.L.90-2002, SECTION 471, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 11. (a) The legislative body may issue bonds for the purpose of procuring money to be used in the exercise of the powers of the town and for the payment of town debts. However, a town may not issue bonds to procure money to pay current



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- (b) Bonds issued under this section are payable in the amounts and at the times determined by the legislative body.
- (c) Bonds issued under this section are subject to the provisions of IC 5-1 and IC 6-1.1-20 relating to the filing of a petition requesting the issuance of bonds and giving notice of the petition, the giving of notice of a hearing on the appropriation of the proceeds of bonds, the right of taxpayers to appear and be heard on the proposed appropriation, the approval of the appropriation by the department of local government finance, the right of taxpayers to remonstrate against the issuance of bonds, and the sale of bonds at public sale for not less than their par value.
- (d) The legislative body may, by ordinance, make loans of money for not more than five (5) years and issue notes for the purpose of refunding those loans. The loans may be made only for the purpose of procuring money to be used in the exercise of the powers of the town, and the total amount of outstanding loans under this subsection may not exceed five percent (5%) of the town's total tax levy in the current year (excluding amounts levied to pay debt service and lease rentals). Loans under this subsection shall be made as follows:
 - (1) The ordinance authorizing the loans must pledge to their payment a sufficient amount of tax revenues over the ensuing five
 - (5) years to provide for refunding the loans.
 - (2) The loans must be evidenced by notes of the town in terms designating the nature of the consideration, the time and place payable, and the revenues out of which they will be payable.
 - (3) The interest accruing on the notes to the date of maturity may be added to and included in their face value or be made payable periodically, as provided in the ordinance.

Notes issued under this subsection are not bonded indebtedness for purposes of IC 6-1.1-18.5.

SECTION 98. IC 36-7-13-4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 4. (a) To provide money for the purposes set forth in section 3 of this chapter, the unit shall create a special revolving fund to be known as the industrial development fund, into which any available and unappropriated money of the unit may be transferred by the unit's legislative body.

(b) The legislative body may also by ordinance levy a tax not to exceed one and sixty-seven hundredths cents (\$0.0167) on each one hundred dollars (\$100) of assessed value of on all personal and real property within its jurisdiction. The proceeds of this tax shall be deposited in the industrial development fund. The unit may collect the

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tax as other municipal or county taxes are collected, or may set up a system for the collection and enforcement of the tax in the unit. The proceeds of the tax may be used for any purpose authorized by this chapter and may be pledged for the payment of principal and interest on bonds or other obligation issued under this chapter.

SECTION 99. IC 36-7-15.1-16 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 16. (a) For the purpose of raising money to carry out this chapter or IC 36-7-15.3, the city-county legislative body shall levy each year a special tax upon all property in the redevelopment district. The tax so levied each year shall be certified to the fiscal officers of the city and the county before September 2 of each year. The tax shall be estimated and entered upon the tax duplicates by the county auditor, and shall be collected and enforced by the county treasurer in the same manner as state and county taxes are estimated, entered, collected, and enforced.

- (b) As the tax is collected by the county treasurer, it shall be accumulated and kept in a separate fund to be known as the redevelopment district fund and shall be expended and applied only for the purposes of this chapter or IC 36-7-15.3.
- (c) The amount of the special tax levy shall be based on the budget of the department. but may not exceed one and sixty-seven hundredths cents (\$0.0167) on each one hundred dollars (\$100) of taxable valuation in the redevelopment district, except as otherwise provided in this chapter.
- (d) The budgets and tax levies under this chapter are subject to review and modification in the manner prescribed by IC 36-3-6.

SECTION 100. IC 36-7-15.1-26.9, AS AMENDED BY P.L.90-2002, SECTION 482, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 26.9. (a) The definitions set forth in section 26.5 of this chapter apply to this section.

- (b) The fiscal officer of the consolidated city shall publish in the newspaper in the county with the largest circulation all determinations made under section 26.5 or 26.7 of this chapter that result in the allowance or disallowance of credits. The publication of a determination made under section 26.5 of this chapter shall be made not later than June 20 of the year in which the determination is made. The publication of a determination made under section 26.7 of this chapter shall be made not later than December 5 of the year in which the determination is made.
- (c) If credits are granted under section 26.5(g) or 26.5(h) of this chapter, whether in whole or in part, property taxes on personal property (as defined in IC 6-1.1-1-11) that are equal to the aggregate

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1	made by the redevelopment district under section 26(d) of this
2	chapter, including but not limited to any pledge made to owners
3	of outstanding bonds of the redevelopment district of allocated
4	taxes from that area; and
5	(2) may not be treated as property taxes used to pay interest or
6	principal due on debt under IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(1)(D).
7	SECTION 101. IC 36-8-13-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.82-2001,
8	SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
9	JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 4. (a) Each township shall annually establish
10	a township firefighting fund which is to be the exclusive fund used by
11	the township for the payment of costs attributable to providing fire
12	protection or emergency services under the methods prescribed in
13	section 3 of this chapter and for no other purposes. The money in the
14	fund may be paid out by the township executive with the consent of the
15	township legislative body.
16	(b) Each township may levy, for each year, a tax for the township
17	firefighting fund. Other than a township providing fire protection or
18	emergency services or both to municipalities in the township under
19	section 3(b) or 3(c) of this chapter, the tax levy is on all taxable real
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	and personal property in the township outside the corporate boundaries of municipalities. Subject to the levy limitations contained in
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	IC 6-1.1-18.5, The township levy is to be in an amount sufficient to pay
23	all costs attributable to fire protection and emergency services that are
24	not paid from other revenues available to the fund. The tax rate and
25	levy shall be established in accordance with the procedures set forth in
26	IC 6-1.1-17.
27	(c) In addition to the tax levy and service charges received under
28	IC 36-8-12-13 and IC 36-8-12-16, the executive may accept donations
29	to the township for the purpose of firefighting and other emergency
30	services and shall place them in the fund, keeping an accurate record
31	of the sums received. A person may also donate partial payment of any
32	purchase of firefighting or other emergency services equipment made
33	by the township.
34	(d) If a fire department serving a township dispatches fire apparatus
35	or personnel to a building or premises in the township in response to:
36	(1) an alarm caused by improper installation or improper
37	maintenance; or
38	(2) a drill or test, if the fire department is not previously notified
39	that the alarm is a drill or test;
40	the township may impose a fee or service charge upon the owner of the
41	property. However, if the owner of property that constitutes the owner's
42	residence establishes that the alarm is under a maintenance contract



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with an alarm company and that the alarm company has been notified
of the improper installation or maintenance of the alarm, the alarm
company is liable for the payment of the fee or service charge.
(e) The amount of a fee or service charge imposed under subsection
(d) shall be determined by the township legislative body. All money
received by the township from the fee or service charge must be
deposited in the township's firefighting fund.
SECTION 102. IC 36-8-13-4.5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE IANIJARY 1 2004]: Sec. 4.5 (a) This

FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 4.5. (a) This section applies to a township that provides fire protection or emergency services or both to a municipality in the township under section 3(b) or 3(c) of this chapter.

(b) With the consent of the township legislative body, the township

- (b) With the consent of the township legislative body, the township executive shall pay the expenses for fire protection and emergency services in the township, both inside and outside the corporate boundaries of participating municipalities, from any combination of the following township funds, regardless of when the funds were established:
 - (1) The township firefighting fund under section 4 of this chapter.
 - (2) The cumulative building and equipment fund under IC 36-8-14.
 - (3) The debt fund under sections 6 and 6.5 of this chapter.
- (c) Subject to the levy limitations contained in IC 6-1.1-18.5, The tax rate and levy for the township firefighting fund, the cumulative building and equipment fund, or the debt fund is to be in an amount sufficient to pay all costs attributable to fire protection or emergency services that are provided to the township and the participating municipalities that are not paid from other available revenues. The tax rate and levy for each fund shall be established in accordance with the procedures set forth in IC 6-1.1-17 and apply both inside and outside the corporate boundaries of participating municipalities.
- (d) The township executive may accept donations for the purpose of firefighting and emergency services. The township executive shall place donations in the township firefighting fund. A person may donate partial payment of a purchase of firefighting or emergency services equipment made by the township.

SECTION 103. IC 36-8-14-4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 4. (a) To provide for the cumulative building and equipment fund established under this chapter, the legislative body may levy a tax on all taxable property within the taxing district in compliance with IC 6-1.1-41. The tax rate may not exceed three and thirty-three hundredths cents (\$0.0333) on



each one hundred dollars (\$100) of assessed valuation of property in the taxing district.

(b) As the tax is collected, it shall be deposited in a qualified public depository or depositories and held in a special fund to be known as the "building or remodeling, firefighting, and police radio equipment fund" in the case of a municipality or as the "building or remodeling and fire equipment fund" in the case of a township or fire protection district.

SECTION 104. IC 36-8-15-19 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 19. (a) This subsection applies to a county not having a consolidated city. For the purpose of raising money to fund the operation of the district, the county fiscal body may impose, for property taxes first due and payable during each year after the adoption of an ordinance establishing the district, an ad valorem property tax levy on property within the district. The property tax rate for that levy may not exceed five cents (\$0.05) on each one hundred dollars (\$100) of assessed valuation.

- (b) This subsection applies to a county having a consolidated city. The county fiscal body may elect to fund the operation of the district from part of the certified distribution, if any, that the county is to receive during a particular calendar year under IC 6-3.5-6-17. To make such an election, the county fiscal body must adopt an ordinance before September 1 of the immediately preceding calendar year. The county fiscal body must specify in the ordinance the amount of the certified distribution that is to be used to fund the operation of the district. If the county fiscal body adopts such an ordinance, it shall immediately send a copy of the ordinance to the county auditor.
- (c) Subject to subsections (d), (e), and (f), if an ordinance or resolution is adopted changing the territory covered by the district or the number of public agencies served by the district, the local government tax control board shall, for property taxes first due and payable during the year after the adoption of the ordinance, adjust the maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy limits of the district and the units participating in the district.
- (d) If a unit by ordinance or resolution joins the district or elects to have its public safety agencies served by the district, the local government tax control board shall reduce the maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy of the unit for property taxes first due and payable during the year after the adoption of the ordinance or resolution. The reduction shall be based on the amount budgeted by the unit for public safety communication services in the year in which the ordinance was adopted. If such an ordinance or resolution is adopted, the district shall refer its proposed budget, ad valorem property tax



levy, and property tax rate for the following year to the board, which shall review and set the budget, levy, and rate as though the district were covered by IC 6-1.1-18.5-7.

(e) If a unit by ordinance or resolution withdraws from the district or rescinds its election to have its public safety agencies served by the district, the local government tax control board shall reduce the maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy of the district for property taxes first due and payable during the year after the adoption of the ordinance or resolution. The reduction shall be based on the amounts being levied by the district within that unit. If such an ordinance or resolution is adopted, the unit shall refer its proposed budget, ad valorem property tax levy, and property tax rate for public safety communication services to the board, which shall review and set the budget, levy, and rate as though the unit were covered by IC 6-1.1-18.5-7.

(f) The adjustments provided for in subsections (c), (d), and (e) do not apply to a district or unit located in a particular county if the county fiscal body of that county does not impose an ad valorem property tax levy under subsection (a) to fund the operation of the district.

SECTION 105. IC 36-8-19-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.240-2001, SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 8. (a) Upon the adoption of identical ordinances under section 6 of this chapter, the designated provider unit must establish a fire protection territory fund from which all expenses of operating and maintaining the fire protection services within the territory, including repairs, fees, salaries, depreciation on all depreciable assets, rents, supplies, contingencies, and all other expenses lawfully incurred within the territory shall be paid. The purposes described in this subsection are the sole purposes of the fund and money in the fund may not be used for any other expenses. Except as allowed in subsections (d) and (e) and section 8.5 of this chapter, the provider unit is not authorized to transfer money out of the fund at any time.

- (b) The fund consists of the following:
 - (1) All receipts from the tax imposed under this section.
 - (2) Any money transferred to the fund by the provider unit as authorized under subsection (d).
 - (3) Any receipts from a false alarm fee or service charge imposed by the participating units under IC 36-8-13-4.
- (c) The provider unit, with the assistance of each of the other participating units, shall annually budget the necessary money to meet the expenses of operation and maintenance of the fire protection



1	services within the territory, plus a reasonable operating balance, not
2	to exceed twenty percent (20%) of the budgeted expenses. After
3	estimating expenses and receipts of money, the provider unit shall
4	establish the tax levy required to fund the estimated budget. The
5	amount budgeted under this subsection shall be considered a part of
6	each of the participating unit's budget.
7	(d) If the amount levied in a particular year is insufficient to cover
8	the costs incurred in providing fire protection services within the
9	territory, the provider unit may transfer from available sources to the
10	fire protection territory fund the money needed to cover those costs. In
11	this case:
12	(1) the levy in the following year shall be increased by the amount
13	required to be transferred; and
14	(2) the provider unit is entitled to transfer the amount described
15	in subdivision (1) from the fund as reimbursement to the provider
16	unit.
17	(e) If the amount levied in a particular year exceeds the amount
18	necessary to cover the costs incurred in providing fire protection
19	services within the territory, the levy in the following year shall be
20	reduced by the amount of surplus money that is not transferred to the
21	equipment replacement fund established under section 8.5 of this
22	chapter. The amount that may be transferred to the equipment
23	replacement fund may not exceed five percent (5%) of the levy for that
24	fund for that year. All participating units must agree to the amount to
25	be transferred by adoption of identical ordinances specifying the
26	amount.
27	(f) The tax under this section is not subject to the tax levy
28	limitations imposed on civil taxing units under IC 6-1.1-18.5 for any
29	unit that is a participating unit in a fire protection territory that was
30	established before August 1, 2001.
31	(g) This subsection applies to a participating unit in a fire protection
32	territory established under IC 36-8-19 after July 31, 2001. For purposes
33	of calculating a participating unit's maximum permissible ad valorem
34	property tax levy for the three (3) calendar years in which the
35	participating unit levies a tax to support the territory, the unit's
36	maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy for the preceding
37	calendar year under IC 6-1.1-18.5-3(a) STEP ONE or
38	IC 6-1.1-18.5-3(b) STEP ONE is increased each year by an amount
39	equal to the difference between the:

(1) amount the unit will have to levy for the ensuing calendar year

in order to fund the unit's share of the fire protection territory

budget for the operating costs as provided in the ordinance



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1	making the unit a participating unit in the fire protection territory;
2	and
3	(2) unit's levy for fire protection services for the calendar year that
4	immediately precedes the ensuing calendar year in which the
5	participating unit levies a tax to support the territory.
6	SECTION 106. IC 36-9-4-13.5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
7	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 13.5. (a) This
8	section applies to a county having a population of more than two
9	hundred thousand (200,000) but less than three hundred thousand
10	(300,000).
11	(b) The taxing district of a public transportation corporation under
12	this section includes all the territory inside the corporate boundaries of
13	the two (2) cities in the county having the largest populations and such
14	suburban territory as provided in section 13 of this chapter.
15	(c) This section applies upon the adoption of substantially identical
16	ordinances approving subsection (b) by both:
17	(1) the public transportation corporation incorporating the
18	additional territory; and
19	(2) the legislative body of the city being added to the taxing
20	district of the public transportation corporation.
21	(d) Whenever the city in the county having the second largest
22	population becomes a part of the public transportation corporation,
23	then two (2) additional directors representing that city shall be
24	appointed to the board of directors of the corporation. The directors
25	must be residents of that city and are entitled to all of the rights,
26	privileges, powers, and duties of directors under this chapter. The
27	executive and the legislative body of that city shall each appoint one
28	(1) director. These two (2) directors must not be of the same political
29	party. The director appointed by the legislative body shall serve for a
30	term of one (1) year, and the director appointed by the executive shall
31	serve for a term of two (2) years. Upon the expiration of the respective
32	terms, successors shall be appointed in accordance with section 18 of
33	this chapter.
34	(e) If the city in the county having the second largest population
35	appropriates money to support the public transportation corporation in
36	a particular year, and if the territory of that city subsequently becomes
37	a part of the taxing district of the public transportation corporation in
38	that year and is subject to a separate property tax levy for transportation
39	services, the maximum permissible levy of that city for the year
40	following the particular year used to compute the property tax levy
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41	limit under IC 6-1.1-18.5 is decreased, and the maximum permissible

levy of the public transportation corporation for the particular year used



107 to compute the property tax levy limit under IC 6-1.1-18.5 is increased, by an amount equivalent to the current contract amount to be paid by that city to the public transportation corporation for transportation services provided to that city in the particular year. (f) (e) The public transportation corporation shall establish a single property tax rate applicable to the taxing district of the public transportation corporation, including the territory of the city in the county having the second largest population that is included in the public transportation corporation under this section. The initial permissible levy to be raised by this rate equals the sum of the amount raised by the levy of the public transportation corporation in the previous taxable year plus an amount equivalent to the current contract amount to be paid in the calendar year 1982 by the city in the county having the second largest population to the public transportation

(g) If the city in the county having the second largest population is excluded from the public transportation corporation in a subsequent year, and that city is no longer subject to a separate property tax levy for transportation services, the maximum permissible levy of the public transportation corporation for that subsequent year used to compute the property tax levy limit under IC 6-1.1-18.5 is decreased, and the maximum permissible levy of that city for that subsequent year used to compute the property tax levy limit under IC 6-1.1-18.5 is increased, by the amount of the product of the public transportation property tax rate for that subsequent year multiplied by the assessed value in that subsequent year of all taxable property in that city that is excluded from the public transportation corporation.

corporation. The permissible levy for the subsequent years shall be

computed in accordance with IC 6-1.1-18.5.

SECTION 107. IC 36-9-4-48 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 48. (a) A cumulative transportation fund to provide money for the acquisition of buses and for the planning, establishment, and maintenance of routes and schedules to assist in implementing this chapter may be established under IC 6-1.1-41 by:

- (1) the legislative body of a municipality that:
 - (A) is making grants to an urban mass transportation system;
 - (B) has purchased buses for operation under lease by an urban mass transportation system; or
- (2) the board of directors of a public transportation corporation.
- (b) In addition to other notices required under IC 6-1.1-41, notices of hearings under IC 6-1.1-41 must be given to the following:



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1	(1) the municipal executive, for a tax levy by a municipality; and
2	(2) the chairman of the board of directors, for a tax levy by a
3	public transportation corporation.
4	(c) A tax levy to finance the cumulative transportation fund may be
5	levied in compliance with IC 6-1.1-41. The tax levied under this
6	section may not exceed six and sixty-seven hundredths cents (\$0.0667)
7	on each one hundred dollars (\$100) of taxable property within the
8	corporate boundaries of the municipality or the taxing district of the
9	public transportation corporation, as the case may be.
10	SECTION 108. IC 36-9-6.1-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
11	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 2. (a) The fiscal
12	body of a unit that has adopted a thoroughfare plan under IC 36-7-4
13	may levy a tax of five cents (\$0.05) on each one hundred dollars (\$100)
14	of on taxable property in the unit. The tax may be levied annually, in
15	the same way that other property taxes are levied.
16	(b) The taxes levied under this section shall be collected in the same
17	manner as other property taxes and deposited in a separate and
18	continuing fund to be known as the thoroughfare fund. The fiscal
19	officer of the unit may make payments or transfers from this fund only
20	on warrants of the works board for work related to the thoroughfare
21	plan.
22	SECTION 109. IC 36-9-14-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
23	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 5. The county
24	fiscal body may provide money for the cumulative building fund by
25	levying a tax in compliance with IC 6-1.1-41 of not more than sixteen
26	and sixty-seven hundredths cents (\$0.1667) on each one hundred
27	dollars (\$100) of on taxable property in the county.
28	SECTION 110. IC 36-9-16-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
29	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 5. (a) The unit's
30	fiscal body may levy a tax not to exceed thirty-three cents (\$0.33) on
31	each one hundred dollars (\$100) of on taxable property within the
32	taxing district to provide for a cumulative building fund. The tax may
33	be levied annually for any period not to exceed ten (10) years.
34	(b) Appropriations may be made from the cumulative building fund
35	for the purposes authorized by this chapter.
36	SECTION 111. IC 36-9-16-6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.90-2002,
37	SECTION 513, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
38	[EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 6. (a) The unit's fiscal body
39	may levy a tax not to exceed thirty-three cents (\$0.33) on each one
40	hundred dollars (\$100) of on taxable property within the taxing district

to provide for a cumulative capital improvement fund. The tax may be

levied annually for any period not to exceed ten (10) years and may be



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decreased or increased from year to year. except that the tax may not be increased above the levy approved by the department of local government finance.

- (b) Surplus money in other accounts of the unit, or other sources, and money acquired from other activities of the unit, or other sources, may, by resolution of the legislative body and with the approval of the department of local government finance, be added to the cumulative capital improvement fund.
 - (c) Appropriations may be made:

- (1) as provided by law from the cumulative capital improvement fund for purposes of this chapter; or
- (2) for a contribution to an authority established under IC 36-7-23.

SECTION 112. IC 36-9-17-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 5. (a) Subject to tax limitations and to the review of appropriations and tax levies, the legislative body of a municipality that establishes a general improvement fund may appropriate money from the general fund of the municipality and transfer that money to the general improvement fund, levy a tax for the benefit and use of the general improvement fund in compliance with the procedures for a levy for a cumulative fund under IC 6-1.1-41, or both.

- (b) During the year in which a municipality establishes a general improvement fund, the municipal legislative body may make an emergency appropriation from the general fund of the municipality and transfer that appropriation to the general improvement fund in the manner prescribed by statute for the making of emergency appropriations.
- (c) Any sum may be appropriated or levied under this section in any one (1) year. but the aggregate sum that may be appropriated and levied under this section, including emergency appropriations under subsection (b), may not exceed the equivalent of sixteen and sixty-seven hundredths cents (\$0.1667) on each one hundred dollars (\$100) net taxable valuation of property in the municipality.

SECTION 113. IC 36-9-17.5-4, AS ADDED BY P.L.129-1999, SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 4. (a) To provide for the cumulative township vehicle and building fund authorized under this chapter, the legislative body of a township may levy a tax on all taxable property within the township in compliance with IC 6-1.1-41. The tax rate may not exceed five cents (\$0.05) on each one hundred dollars (\$100) of assessed valuation of property in the township for property taxes first



1	due and payable before January 1, 2002, or one and sixty-seven			
2	hundredths cents (\$0.0167) on each one hundred dollars (\$100) of			
3	assessed valuation of property in the township for property taxes first			
4	due and payable after December 31, 2001.			
5	(b) As the tax is collected, it shall be deposited in a qualified public			
6	depository or depositories and held in a special fund known as the			
7	cumulative township vehicle and building fund.			
8	SECTION 114. IC 36-9-26-4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS			
9	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 4. A municipality			
10	that has established a cumulative building and sinking fund may levy			
11	a tax in compliance with IC 6-1.1-41 not to exceed one dollar (\$1) on			
12	each one hundred dollars (\$100) of on taxable property in the			
13	municipality.			
14	SECTION 115. IC 36-9-27-73 IS AMENDED TO READ AS			
15	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 73. (a) There is			
16	established in each county a general drain improvement fund, which			
17	shall be used to pay the cost of:			
18	(1) constructing or reconstructing a regulated drain under this			
19	chapter; and			
20	(2) removing obstructions from drains under IC 36-9-27.4.			
21	In addition, if a maintenance fund has not been established for a drain,			
22	or if a maintenance fund has been established and it is insufficient, the			
23	general drain improvement fund shall be used to pay the deficiency.			
24	(b) The general drain improvement fund consists of:			
25	(1) all money in any ditch or drainage fund that was not otherwise			
26	allocated by January 1, 1966, which money the county treasurer			
27	shall transfer to the general drain improvement fund by January			
28	1, 1985;			
29	(2) proceeds from the sale of bonds issued to pay the costs of			
30	constructing or reconstructing a drain;			
31	(3) costs collected from petitioners in a drainage proceeding;			
32	(4) appropriations made from the general fund of the county, or			
33	taxes levied by the county fiscal body for drainage purposes;			
34	(5) money received from assessments upon land benefited for			
35	construction or reconstruction of a regulated drain;			
36	(6) interest and penalties received on collection of delinquent			
37	drain assessments and interest received for deferred payment of			
38	drain assessments;			
39	(7) money repaid to the general drain improvement fund out of a			
40	maintenance fund; and			
41	(8) money received from loans under section 97.5 of this chapter.			
42	(c) The county fiscal body, at the request of the board and on			



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1	estimates prepared by the board, shall from time to time appropriate
2	enough money for transfer to the general drain improvement fund to
3	maintain the fund at a level sufficient to meet the costs and
4	expenditures to be charged against it, after allowing credit to the fund
5	for assessments paid into it.
6	(d) There is no limit to the amount that the county fiscal body may
7	appropriate and levy for the use of the general drain improvement fund
8	in any one (1) year. However, the aggregate amount appropriated and
9	levied for the use of the fund may not exceed the equivalent of fifty
10	cents (\$.50) on each one hundred dollars (\$100) of net taxable
11	valuation on the real and personal property in the county.
12	(e) Whenever:
13	(1) the board finds that the amount of money in the general drain
14	improvement fund exceeds the amount necessary to meet the
15	expenses likely to be paid from the fund; and
16	(2) the money was raised by taxation under this section;
17	the board shall issue an order specifying the excess amount and
18	directing that it shall be transferred to the general fund of the county.
19	The board shall serve the order on the county auditor, who shall
20	transfer the excess amount to the general fund of the county.
21	SECTION 116. IC 36-9-27-74 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
22	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 74. (a) This
23	section applies to a county having a population of more than four
24	hundred thousand (400,000) but less than seven hundred thousand
25	(700,000).
26	(b) Each year, the county shall levy the tax authorized by section 73
27	of this chapter at a rate on each one hundred dollars (\$100) of assessed
28	valuation that will yield three hundred thousand dollars (\$300,000) per
29	year.
30	(c) (b) The county auditor shall determine a particular watershed's
31	part of the receipts from the tax authorized by this section by
32	multiplying the total tax receipts by a fraction determined by the county
33	surveyor. The numerator of the fraction is the number of acres in the
34	particular watershed, and the denominator is the total number of acres
35	in all of the watersheds in the county. The auditor shall annually
36	distribute these amounts to the watersheds in the county.
37	(d) (c) The county legislative body shall annually appropriate, for
38	use in the county in each of these watersheds, at least eighty percent
39	(80%) of the watershed's part of the tax receipts.
40	SECTION 117. IC 36-9-27-100 IS AMENDED TO READ AS

FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 100. To provide

money for a cumulative drainage fund established under section 99 of



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1	this chapter, the fiscal body may levy a tax in compliance with				
2	IC 6-1.1-41 not to exceed five cents (\$0.05) on each one hundred				
3	dollars (\$100) of assessed valuation of on all taxable personal and real				
4	property:				
5	(1) within the corporate boundaries, in the case of a municipality;				
6	or				
7	(2) within the county but outside the corporate boundaries of all				
8	municipalities, in the case of a county.				
9	SECTION 118. IC 36-9-29.1-15 IS AMENDED TO READ AS				
10	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 15. (a) For the				
11	purpose of:				
12	(1) providing for the payment of all general expenses of the board,				
13	including salaries of officers and employees and other items of				
14	expense not properly chargeable into the cost of any property				
15	acquired or work done under any resolution of the board for				
16	which flood control district bonds are issued; and				
17	(2) providing for the operation, maintenance, and repair of any				
18	levees, dikes, retaining walls, reservoirs, drains, and other works				
19	and improvements in or along any watercourse designed to				
20	prevent damage and injury through floods, and other permanent				
21	works constructed, including the repair and maintenance of				
22	equipment or the performance of any duty imposed by this				
23	chapter;				
24	a tax of not exceeding one and thirty-three hundredths cents (\$0.0133)				
25	on each one hundred dollars (\$100) of on taxable property in the				
26	district as it appears on the tax duplicates, in addition to all other taxes,				
27	shall be levied annually by the city-county legislative body for flood				
28	control purposes. The county auditor shall estimate the taxes and enter				
29	them upon the tax duplicate, and the county treasurer shall collect and				
30	enforce the taxes, in the same manner as state and county taxes are				
31	estimated, entered, collected, and enforced.				
32	(b) The county treasurer shall, between the first and tenth days of				
33	each month, notify the board of the amount of such taxes collected for				
34	flood control purposes during the preceding month, and upon the date				
35	of notification the county treasurer shall credit an account to be known				
36	as the "flood control maintenance and general expense fund" with such				
37	amount of taxes for flood control purposes as may have been collected				
38	at that time. The fund shall be used and expended only for the purposes				
39	prescribed by this chapter. The board may expend on behalf of the				
40	district all sums of money thus realized. Warrants for these				

expenditures shall be drawn by the fiscal officer of the consolidated

city upon the vouchers of the board.



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(c) The board may by resolution authorize and make temporary
loans in anticipation of revenues actually levied under this section
which loans mature and shall be paid within one (1) year from the date
of the making of the loan, with interest payable at the maturity of the
loan. The warrants or other evidence of these loans shall be sold for no
less than par, and before the making of the loan, notice of the time
place, amount, and terms of making of the loan shall be given by
publication in accordance with IC 5-3-1. The warrants import no
personal obligation for their payment and are payable only out of the
tax so levied.
(d) All money remaining in any of the funds to the credit of the
board at the end of the calendar year continues to belong to these funds
respectively, to be used by the board for the respective purposes for
which the funds are created. All funds raised under this section shall be
deposited at interest with the depository or depositories of other public
funds of the consolidated city, and all interest collected on them
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belongs to them.

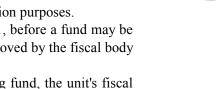
(e) In the event that the revenues in the "flood control maintenance and general expense fund" of the district are at any time insufficient, the consolidated city may appropriate money out of its general fund for the use and benefit of the district, which amount so appropriated and used shall be returned and repaid to the city out of the first available funds by the board.

SECTION 119. IC 36-10-3-21 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 21. (a) The board may establish a cumulative building fund under IC 6-1.1-41 to provide money for:

- (1) building, remodeling, and repair of park and recreation facilities; or
- (2) purchase of land for park and recreation purposes. In addition to the requirements of IC 6-1.1-41, before a fund may be established, the proposed action must be approved by the fiscal body of the unit.
- (b) To provide for the cumulative building fund, the unit's fiscal body may levy a tax in compliance with IC 6-1.1-41 not to exceed one and sixty-seven hundredths cents (\$0.0167) on each one hundred dollars (\$100) of assessed valuation of on taxable property within the unit.
- (c) The tax shall be collected and held in a special fund known as the unit's park and recreation cumulative building fund.

SECTION 120. IC 36-10-4-36 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 36. (a) To raise





money for any of the purposes for which bonds may be issued under section 35 of this chapter, the board may request that the city legislative body adopt an ordinance establishing a cumulative building and sinking fund. The legislative body may establish a cumulative building and sinking fund under IC 6-1.1-41 and levy a tax to provide for the fund. The tax may not exceed three and thirty-three hundredths cents (\$0.0333) on each one hundred dollars (\$100) of taxable personal and real property in the district.

(b) The tax, when collected, shall be held in a public depository in a special fund to be known as the park district cumulative building and sinking fund.

SECTION 121. IC 36-10-7-7 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 7. (a) This section applies to all townships having a population between two thousand (2,000) and three thousand (3,000).

- (b) The township executive may accept, acquire, and maintain grounds and structures to be used as public parks upon petition of at least fifty-one percent (51%) of the resident taxpayers of the township.
- (c) Whenever a park has been established in the township, the legislative body shall, at its annual meeting and annually each following year, levy a tax not exceeding one and sixty-seven hundredths cents (\$0.0167) on each one hundred dollars (\$100) of on taxable property in the township. The money shall be set aside in a public park fund to be used by the executive for the maintenance and improvement of the park and for no other purpose.

SECTION 122. IC 36-10-7-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.90-2002, SECTION 518, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 8. (a) This section applies to all townships having a population of less than two thousand (2,000).

- (b) The township executive may lease, purchase, accept by grant, devise, bequest, or other conveyance to the township, or otherwise acquire land for park purposes and may make necessary improvements only as provided by this section.
- (c) The legislative body may establish a township park and may, by resolution, appropriate from the general fund of the township the necessary money to lease, purchase, accept, or otherwise acquire land for park purposes or make improvements thereon. The executive shall then lease, purchase, accept, or acquire the land for park purposes or shall make improvements thereon as directed in the resolution. However, the costs of the park grounds or of the improvements provided for in the resolution may not exceed in one (1) year one-fifth of one percent (0.2%) of the adjusted value of all taxable property of



the township as determined under IC 36-1-15.

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(d) If a park has been established under this section, the executive shall have the park maintained and may make improvements and construct and maintain facilities for the comfort and convenience of the public. However, the executive annually may not spend more than one cent (\$0.01) on each one hundred dollars (\$100) of assessed valuation of taxable property in the township as it appears on the tax duplicates of the auditor of the county in which the township is located. The money shall be paid from the general fund of the township.

(e) If the general fund of the township is insufficient to meet the expenses of acquiring or improving the land for park purposes, the executive shall call a special meeting of the legislative body by written notice to each member of the legislative body at least three (3) days before the date of the meeting. The notice must state the time, place, and purpose of the meeting. The legislative body shall meet and determine whether an emergency exists for the issuance of the warrants or bonds of the township. The legislative body shall, by resolution, authorize the issuance and sale of the warrants or bonds of the township in an amount not exceeding two percent (2%) of the adjusted value of all taxable property in the township as determined under IC 36-1-15. The amount of bonds may not exceed the total estimated cost of all land to be acquired and all improvements described in the resolution, including all expenses necessarily incurred in connection with the proceedings. The proceeds from the sale of the bonds shall be deposited in the general fund of the township. The bonds become due and payable not less than two (2) nor more than ten (10) years after the date of issuance, may bear interest at any rate, and may not be sold for less than par value. The bonds shall be sold after giving notice of the sale of bonds in accordance with IC 5-3-1. The bonds and the interest thereon are exempt from taxation as provided by IC 6-8-5 and are subject to the provisions of IC 6-1.1-20 relating to the filing of a petition requesting the issuance of bonds, the appropriation of the proceeds of the bonds, and the approval by the department of local government finance.

- (f) The legislative body shall, at its next annual meeting after authorization of bonds and annually each following year, levy a sufficient tax against all the taxable property of the township to pay the principal of the bonds, together with accruing interest, as they become due. The executive shall apply the money received from the levy only to the payment of bonds and interest as they become due.
- (g) In addition to the levy required by subsection (f), the legislative body shall, when a park has been established under this section and at



1	every annual meeting after establishment, levy a tax not exceeding one
2	cent (\$0.01) on each one hundred dollars (\$100) of on taxable property
3	in the township. The levy required by this subsection shall be used by
4	the executive for the maintenance and improvement of the park. The
5	executive may not expend more for maintenance and improvement of
6	the park than the amount collected by the levy except:
7	(1) upon petition by fifty-one percent (51%) of the taxpayers of
8	the township; or
9	(2) when warrants or bonds are to be issued under this section to
10	finance the expenses of improvements.
11	The amount received from the levy shall be deposited in the general
12	fund of the township.
13	(h) A park established under this section shall be kept open to the
14	public in accordance with rules prescribed by the executive.
15	(i) If the executive determines that land or other property used for
16	park purposes under this section should be disposed of and that the
17	park should no longer be maintained, the executive shall appoint three
18	(3) disinterested appraisers to appraise the property. The property shall
19	then be disposed of either at public or private sale for at least its
20	appraised value.
21	(j) This subsection applies if the township sells the property by
22	acceptance of bids. A bid submitted by a trust (as defined in
23	IC 30-4-1-1(a)) must identify each:
24	(1) beneficiary of the trust; and
25	(2) settlor empowered to revoke or modify the trust.
26	(k) All money from the sale of park property, less the expenses
27	incurred in making the appraisal and sale, shall be paid into the general
28	fund of the township.
29	SECTION 123. IC 36-10-7.5-19 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
30	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]: Sec. 19. (a) The fiscal
31	body may establish a cumulative building fund under IC 6-1.1-41 to
32	provide money for:
33	(1) building, remodeling, and repair of park and recreation
34	facilities; or
35	(2) purchase of land for park and recreation purposes.
36	(b) To provide for the cumulative building fund, the township fiscal
37	body may levy a tax in compliance with IC 6-1.1-41 not greater than
38	one and sixty-seven hundredths cents (\$0.0167) on each one hundred
39	dollars (\$100) of assessed valuation of on taxable property within the
40	township.
41	(c) The tax shall be collected and held in a special fund known as

the township park and recreation cumulative building fund.



1	SECTION 124. THE FOLLOWING ARE REPEALED	
2	[EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004]: IC 6-1.1-17-19; IC 6-1.1-18-2;	
3	IC 6-1.1-18-3; IC 6-1.1-18-11; IC 6-1.1-18.5; IC 6-1.1-18.6;	
4	IC 6-1.1-19-1.7; IC 6-1.1-19-2; IC 6-1.1-19-3; IC 6-1.1-19-4.1;	
5	IC 6-1.1-19-4.2; IC 6-1.1-19-4.4; IC 6-1.1-19-4.5; IC 6-1.1-19-4.6;	
6	IC 6-1.1-19-4.7; IC 6-1.1-19-4.9; IC 6-1.1-19-5.1; IC 6-1.1-19-5.3;	
7	IC 6-1.1-19-5.4; IC 6-1.1-19-6; IC 6-1.1-19-7; IC 6-1.1-19-8;	
8	IC 12-20-25-43; IC 13-21-3-15; IC 13-21-3-15.5; IC 14-33-7-3;	
9	IC 36-8-8.5-17; IC 36-8-13-4.6; IC 36-8-13-4.7; IC 36-8-19-13.	
10	SECTION 125. [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2004] The repeal of	
11	property tax levy limits and rate controls required under this act	
12	applies to:	
13	(1) property tax assessments made after December 31, 2003;	
14	(2) budgets prepared using the assessments described in	
15	subdivision (1); and	
16	(3) property taxes first due and payable in 2005.	
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